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ABSTRACT

This document provides information on U.S. federal support for maternal and child health programs from 1935-1985. After a brief history of the Children's Bureau, which was the first unit of the federal government concerned with maternal and child health, funding and allocation formulas for Title V of the Social Security Act of 1935 are examined. Information is provided for three parts of Title V of the act: (1) Maternal and Child Health Services; (2) Services for Crippled Children; and (3) Child Welfare Services. The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 is also discussed with regard to funding and allocation. The major portion of the document is comprised of 61 tables which present information on amount of funding and allocation of funds for different programs and program components, as well as information on allocations and amounts to each state, by program components, from 1936 to 1985. (PCB)

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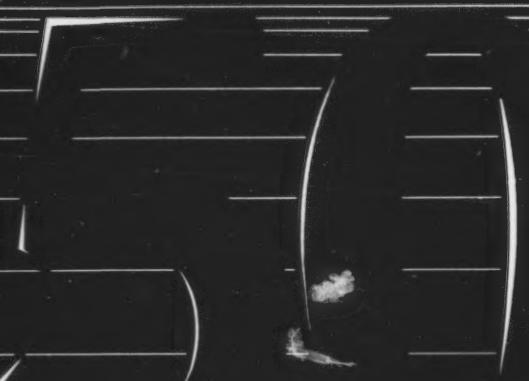

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1935 – 1985: 50 Years of U.S. Federal Support To Promote the Health of Mothers, Children and Handicapped Children In America

Federal Appropriations and Allocations to States For Maternal and Child Health Programs Under Title V of the Social Security Act of 1935 (FY1936 – FY1981) And the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Maternal and Child Health Block Grant, FY1982 – FY1985)

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Historical Background

The early organizational unit in the United States Federal Government concerned with maternal and child health was the *Children's Bureau*, established in 1912 in the Department of Labor. Its purpose was "to serve all children, to try to work out the standards of care and protection which shall give to every child his fair chance in the world." The Bureau's initial role was as a fact-finding agency.

The Bureau selected *infant mortality* as the first subject it studied because of its "fundamental social importance, the popular interest it aroused" and because, as each segment of the study was completed, it could be issued. The study was conducted in selected areas throughout the country (because no national birth or death registry existed) and found great variations in infant mortality rates between States, in different areas of the same State or individual communities and between towns and rural districts. The variations were related to:

- Differences in social and economic conditions identified.
- Differences in the quality of prenatal and infant care and the availability of facilities to provide such care.

The Children's Bureau also assembled and disseminated evidence of the methods used in successful efforts to reduce infant mortality:

- Instruction of mothers through infant welfare centers using public health nurses.
- Bulletins on proper care of children and the value of breastfeeding.
- Public information programs on the importance of consulting a physician upon the first evidence of a "disease" during pregnancy.

These efforts, widely implemented throughout the nation, contributed to the substantial reductions in infant mortality between 1915 and 1921 from 99.9 to 75.6 deaths per 1,000 live births.

The Children's Bureau funding was for $25,640 a year initially and did not increase very much for several years.

The studies and education activities of the Children's Bureau addressed a broad spectrum of problems of mothers and children and resulted in many laws and programs and development of many organizations:

- Development of a U.S. Birth (and Death) Registry (which by 1922 included 30 States and the District of Columbia and included 72.2 percent of the newborn population).
- Laws addressing use of children in the labor market.
- Laws for juvenile courts.
- Laws concerned with mother's pensions.
- Laws concerned with sex offenses against children.
- Laws concerned with importation and exportation of children and with abortion.

Another early study comparing the U.S. infant mortality rates with those of other nations showed that the U.S. rates were worse than those of five countries with comparable economic development. This finding and formation of the birth (and death) registry led to a study analyzing vital records, which showed that the reduction in infant mortality mentioned above made little progress in reducing deaths in the period of early infancy—most of which were defined as having "maternal causes." This analysis and the fact that the maternal mortality rate in the U.S. was actually increasing led inevitably to concern for care of mothers before, during and after childbirth.

In 1917, the annual report of the Children's Bureau called attention to a cooperative effort between national and local governments in Great Britain to provide grants-in-aid for maternal and infant "welfare." The report suggested the use of U.S. Federal-aid grants to States as a basis for national and State cooperation to reduce the high mortality rates among U.S. mothers and babies.

This approach was adopted under the Sheppard-Towner Act of 1921. The act called for a "State-initiated plan" for the program to be undertaken by each State and provided for:

- $5,000 unmatched to each State, and
- an additional $5,000 to each State if the State matched the money $1 State (or local) for $1 Federal.
- The balance of each appropriation was to be allotted on the basis of population and was granted only if matched as described above.

The Sheppard-Towner Act was funded at $1,240,000 annually for its first five years and limited the amount which the Children's Bureau could use for administration to $50,000 per year. The Act ended in 1929.

The activities of the Children's Bureau during its first 10 years (1912-1921) resulted in an increase in the number of States with special units concerned with child health from 1 to 46. Forty States participated with the Federal government under the Sheppard-Towner Act.

The purpose of this very brief description of the beginnings of the Maternal and Child Health Program is to call attention to the fact that from the very outset, this program operated quite differently from many other government programs.

- It provided leadership at the Federal level by furnishing facts which identified problems and methods of dealing with them and it focussed national attention on the problems of mothers and children.
- It helped to develop legislation and it built support in the Executive branch and the Congress in Washington and among professional, women's, church and other groups throughout the nation for the efforts defined to address the many health and welfare needs of mothers and children.
- It helped to develop a Federal program which required State initiation of a plan for the State and, while providing a small grant to start the effort, encouraged States by providing Federal monies to match monies which States would commit.

Title V of the Social Security Act of 1935

The ending of the Sheppard-Towner Act and the impact of the "great depression" eroded the States' abilities to continue useful child health work. One result of the cutbacks in promoting health care and reduced quality of nutrition was an annual increase in the infant mortality rate in 1933. See Figure 1 which depicts infant mortality rates by race in the U.S. from 1930 to 1982. Figure 2 depicts maternal mortality rates by race for the same period. The Children's Bureau response to this situation was a new and stronger plan based on the Sheppard-Towner Act, presented by Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor, in her Annual Report of 1934. A principal advisor on the health portions of the new bill was Dr. Martha M. Eliot who was head of the Bureau's Division of Child and Maternal Health at the time and later a Chief of the Children's Bureau. The bill was enacted in 1935 as Title V of the Social Security Act—Grants to States for Maternal and Child Welfare. Part 1 was for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Services, Part 2 was for Services for Crippled Children (CCS) and Part 3 was for Child-Welfare Services (CWS). There were also two other parts of Title V of the Social Security Act: Part 4, Vocational Rehabilitation, and Part 5, Administration. Geographic areas included in the original legislation were the 48 contiguous States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of Alaska and Hawaii.

The Act made very clear that it was not intended simply to "pay for" services for the groups identified. In each program, the purpose was to "extend and improve" services available in each State for the target group, "especially in rural areas and in areas suffering from severe economic distress." For the CCS Program, it was also stated that the State should insure "services for locating crippled children" as well as providing services and facilities for diagnosis, hospitalization and aftercare for "children who are crippled or suffering from conditions which lead to crippling." The CWS Program was to help States establish, extend and strengthen services for the protection and care of homeless, dependent and neglected children, and children in danger of becoming delinquent.

Early Funding

The initial appropriations[1/] in February 1936 (for a five month period only) were as follows:

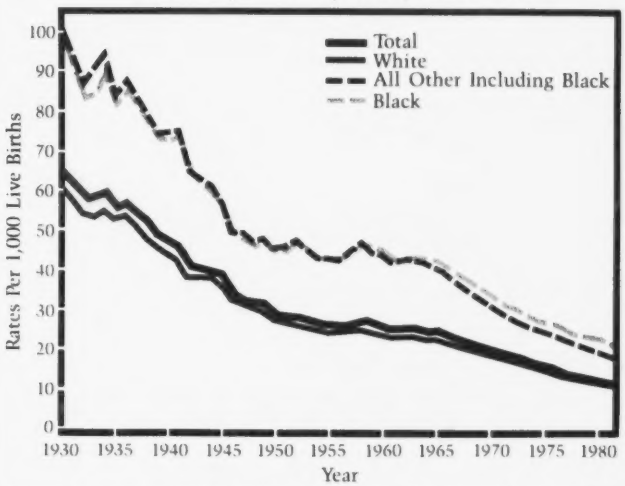
MCH Program	$1,580,000
CCS Program	$1,187,000

The authorizations[1/] for FY1936 and FY1937 and the appropriation[1/] for FY1937 (see Appendix Table 1) were:

MCH Program	$3,800,000
CCS Program	$2,850,000
CWS Program	$1,500,000

States were required to submit State plans for each program and payments could be made only to States with approved plans. Following the basic pattern defined in the Sheppard-Towner Act of 1921, the Congress stipulated allotments to States for each program. The Act required, among other provisions intended to insure compliance with the intent of the Act, that the

FIGURE 1. Trends in United States Infant Mortality Rates by Race, 1930 – 1982.

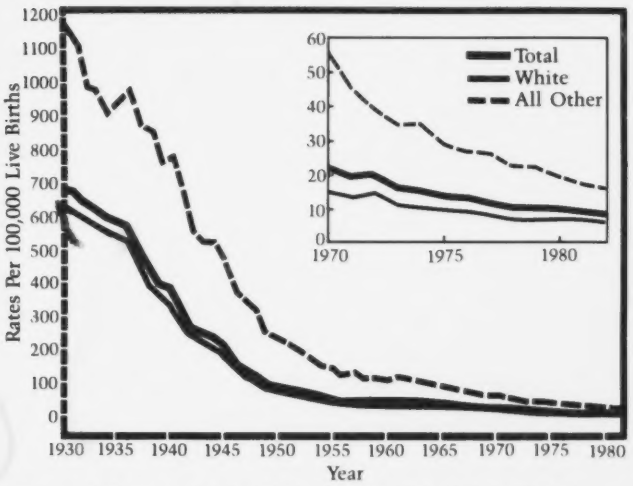


Sources: *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1900 – 1940*, Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.
Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1940 – 1960, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Public Health Service (PHS).
Vital Statistics of the United States: Mortality, Part A, 1961 – 1980, NCHS, PHS.
NCHS Monthly Vital Statistics Report: Final Data, NCHS.

[1] *Authorization* levels are the "ceilings" set by the Congress on amounts which can be spent on a program. *Appropriations* are the amounts authorized to be spent each year by the Congress. They may be the same but the appropriation is often less than the authorization. In at least one instance, FY1982, the appropriation was greater than the authorization limit. The appropriation could be used because of agreements between the Congressional committees and the language used in the appropriation bill.

States participate financially and that each one should assign supervision of the administration of its plans for each program to the health department (for MCH Programs) or another State agency. The States were required to match $2,820,000 of the $3,800,000 appropriated for the MCH Program and all of the $2,850,000 appropriated for the CCS Program. The "match" requirement from the beginning of the Title V Health Programs (MCH and CCS) has been $1 State (or local)

FIGURE 2. Trends in United States Maternal Mortality Rates by Race, 1930 – 1982.



Sources: *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1900 – 1940*, Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.
Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1940 – 1960, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Public Health Service (PHS).
Vital Statistics of the United States: Mortality, Part A, 1961 – 1980, NCHS, PHS.
NCHS Monthly Vital Statistics Report: Final Data, NCHS.

for each $1 Federal Fund A portion. Within nine months of the time funds were appropriated, all authorized areas were participating.

Early Allocation Formulas

The early legislation was very explicit in some respects regarding the way the monies would be allotted to States. On the other hand, the bases for responding to the legislation's concern for rural populations and economically distressed areas were adjusted by administrative action fairly frequently. Funds appropriated early in 1936 were for a partial year (five months) and were generally seen as "start-up" money. The initial legislation stipulated distribution of the authorized monies on the following bases:

MCH Program:

- Allocation of $2,820,000 by giving a uniform grant or "base" of $20,000 to each State (see Appendix Table 2) and apportioning the remaining $1,800,000 to States on the basis of each State's percent of all U.S. live births (in the latest calendar year for which such data are available). This apportionment [defined in Section 502 (*a*) of the Act] became known as *Fund A* monies, which were awarded if matched as described above.

- Apportionment of $980,000 by the Secretary of Labor on the basis of each State's need for financial assistance in carrying out its plan. This apportionment [defined in Section 502 (*b*) of the Act] became known as *Fund B* monies. The funds initially allocated under the Fund B allotment were available only to State agencies and never had a requirement for State matching monies. They were awarded based on the following:

  $255,000 distributed as a minimum grant of $5,000 to each State;

  $240,000 on the basis of the State's proportion of excess infant deaths, deaths that would not have occurred if the U.S. infant mortality rate existed in the State;

  $240,000 on the basis of the State's proportion of excess maternal deaths;

  $245,000 on the basis of sparsity of population (rurality).

- The act provided for carry-over of "A" funds for up to two years.

CCS Program: Allotments to States with an approved plan for this program (see Appendix Table 1) called for the uniform $20,000 grant allotment (see Appendix Table 2) with the rest to be apportioned on the basis of the numbers of crippled children[2/]. There was no Fund B initially in the appropriation of CCS Program monies so all of the CCS appropriation required State matching monies. However, even before a CCS Fund B was established, reference was made to an "S-Fund" set aside from the CCS appropriation to go to States where the number of crippled children and costs of services were "above average."

CWS Program: For this program the basic allotment to each State with an approved plan was $10,000. The remainder was to be allocated on the basis of the State plan, not to exceed the proportion of the State's rural population to the rural population of the U.S. Expenditures were to be made to encourage and assist development of State services in areas which were predominantly rural or were areas of special need. This report will not deal further with this type of Title V funding, but includes the initial instructions on allotments to States because they provide another example of the concepts used in apportioning the Title V monies.

[2/] Since the numbers of these have never been known, the proportions of the child population under 21 years in each State have been used to estimate the proportion of crippled children on the assumption that the incidence of crippling conditions is the same in each State.

From the outset, the leadership group in the Children's Bureau recognized the importance of special kinds of support for their efforts. One of these involved development of *research* studies to document the need for improved health care for mothers and children and the usefulness of various efforts to make an impact on health status measures. This was seen for some time as an "in-house" responsibility. Another involved the need for *training* for the various types of health professionals to manage health programs for mothers and children and to provide services. Initially training was focussed on State program employee needs for "in-service training." Finally, there was the need for *demonstration* projects to show how to organize and provide services. These were viewed as "special projects" and monies were awarded based on requests for funding of individual activities.

The annual total fiscal-year Federal appropriations for Title V Health and Related Programs (FY1936 – FY1981) and for the MCH Block Grant and for its components (FY1982 – FY1985) are shown in Appendix Table 1. The "uniform and minimum" grants to States as part of the allocation formulas for both Fund A and Fund B (non-reserved portion) are shown for FY1936 – FY1981 in Appendix Table 2. The amounts "set aside" or "reserved" for project grants to address specific purposes were stated in the agency's report to Congress each year, but there is almost no information after 1952 on how these funds were awarded to States. Estimates of U.S. totals for these amounts (reserve B funds) are shown in Appendix Table 3. Appendix Table 4 shows the U.S. appropriation (FY1936 – FY1985) and the constant dollars as defined using the Consumer Price Index. The information in the individual State Allocation Tables (Appendix Tables 5 through 61) reflects MCH and CCS Program monies (Fund A and Fund B) reported in allocation tables submitted to Congress. Prior to 1952, the State Allocation Tables include monies from Fund A and all of Fund B and monies for a special World War II program described below. After 1952, these tables show Fund A and non-reserve Fund B monies along with monies for some other components.

The following is a summary of other changes to aid in understanding the Title V health programs funding picture. They include changes in the basic coverage of the programs or in the formulas used to allocate the appropriations to States as well as procedures used to distribute the appropriations to various program components. In all cases, the table of U.S. annual appropriations data (Appendix Table 1) and tables of State allocations (Appendix Tables 5 through 61) reflect these changes.

Over the years, the ceilings placed on the amounts authorized for the Title V appropriation have increased. The authorization ceilings are generally not covered in this report.

1939 – 1949

In 1939, several important changes occurred in the legislation:

- A "Fund B" was approved for the CCS Program and an authorization for $1,000,000 was added to provide monies for this. The first reference to an appropriation and allocation of this fund was in 1941.
- A new special program concerned with heart disease was assigned to the CCS Program to administer and new funding was provided to support services to children with rheumatic fever and heart disease. In time, 29 States had projects caring for children with these problems.
- The "required" elements of the State plans for MCH and CCS Programs were changed to include a new provision for "establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis."

Puerto Rico was defined as eligible for coverage under Title V of the Social Security Act as of January 1, 1940.

In 1941, the concept of "reserved" monies from the CCS Fund B to be spent on specified "priority areas of program concern" appeared in the allocation tables. Other or "non-reserved" Fund B monies were allocated to States on the basis of defined formulas.

In 1943, the Emergency Maternal and Infant Care (EMIC) Program was funded to be administered by the Children's Bureau (at the Federal level) and the State MCH Programs. This program awarded grants to States to provide maternity and infant care services to wives and infants of enlisted men of the U.S. Armed Forces (4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades). The program was ended in 1949. The EMIC Program initiated the principle that payment by the program to hospitals and physicians represented "full payment" for services provided to the EMIC patient. The program also developed a *per diem* cost formula for payment to hospitals for delivery services, which stipulated that no additional payment was to be made, e.g., for any surgery needed.

In 1946, the Children's Bureau was moved from the Department of Labor to the Federal Security Agency. Also, beginning in 1946, the total amounts authorized for the MCH and CCS Programs were divided equally between the Fund A, which had to be matched, and the Fund B, which did not have to be matched. Prior to this time, as mentioned above, the concept of reserve and non-reserve B funds was defined, with the non-reserve funds going directly to State programs on a basis to be responsive to the legislation's concerns for insuring the availability of care and services to each State's rural population and economically distressed areas. The formulas were adjusted periodically to reflect changing program emphases and funding levels. The

reserve B funds were used only in response to funding requests for projects of "regional and national (as well as State and local) significance" for the development or expansion of MCH and CCS Programs.

An example of a relatively early effort to develop a more sensitive measure of need is an allocation procedure of the MCH Program to distribute an "increased" amount appropriated for the non-reserve Fund B in 1946.

- States were arrayed by *Per Capita Income* (PCI). Eighty percent of the increase was allotted to the two-thirds (34 States) with the lowest PCI's as follows:

  The PCI was weighted by the ratio of children under 21 years to adults.

  The number of live births was weighted by the proportion of rural births.

  The State apportionment varied inversely with the weighted PCI and directly with the weighted number of live births.

- The remaining 20 percent of the increase was apportioned among 23 States which had 1944 infant and maternal mortality rates above the U.S. rates and PCI's less than that for the U.S. as a whole. The distribution was based directly on the State's proportion of the "excess" infant deaths in all 23 selected States. "Excess" was defined as the number of deaths in the State less the number which would have occurred in the State if the U.S. rate had obtained.

The CCS Program developed a similar approach to allocating its increase in "non-reserve" B funds.

- Eighty percent of the increase was allocated as for the MCH Program except that the population group for weighting the rural proportion of the population was children under 21 years.
- The 20 percent was allocated to the 34 States with the lowest PCI's, based on the numbers of crippled children on State program registers and admissions to crippled children's clinics weighted for the proportion of children in rural areas.

The Virgin Islands became eligible for coverage under Title V of the Social Security Act as of January 1, 1947.

1950 – 1959

In 1950, the MCH and CCS Programs' unbudgeted and unpaid Fund A monies from 1948 and 1949 could be included in the current fiscal year budget. In 1951, provisions for automatic carry over of unpaid Fund A monies were eliminated.

The 1950 MCH Program allocation table referred to the Fund A as having a $35,000 uniform grant base for the allocation to each State plus an amount apportioned on the basis of each State's proportion of the U.S. live birth population by State of residence. For Territories, the same uniform grant base was awarded, but the proportion of live births was by place of occurrence. For non-reserved Fund B, each State/Territory received a minimum grant of $20,000 plus an amount computed by developing an adjusted population base using two times the rural live births plus urban births which was further adjusted by a factor based on each State's PCI divided by twice the U.S. PCI. The State's proportion of the U.S. total of this adjusted population base was used to distribute non-reserve B funds to each State. This process gave added weight in computing the State's proportion of the new "total" to areas with large rural populations and reduced the States proportion of the new "total" based on its PCI. States with higher PCI's had the new "total" reduced more than States with lower PCI's. These materials also referred to the obligation for continued funding support for "special projects" funded by reserve Fund B monies and specified that monies were set aside for continued funding for these projects.

The CCS Program in 1950 had a $30,000 uniform grant base for the Fund A allocation to each State plus a portion based on each State's proportion of the U.S. child population. The CCS Fund B non-reserved portion had a $10,000 minimum grant for each State. Here also rurality and financial need were defined by doubling the rural child population in the population base and adjusting it by the PCI factor described above.

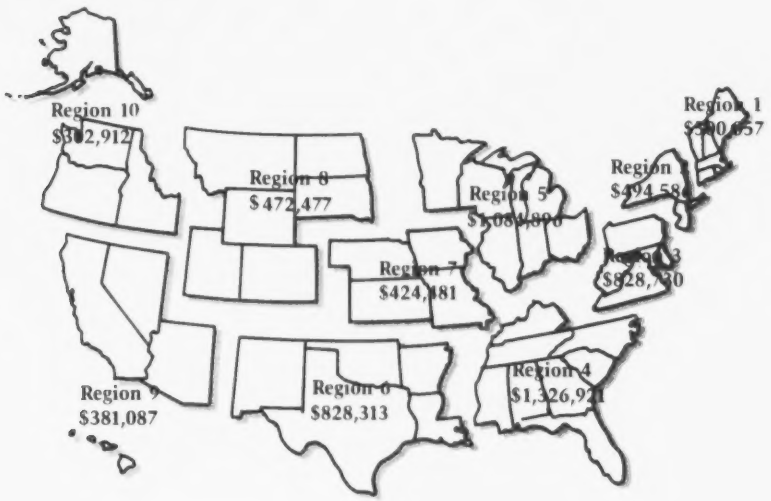
Improvements in medications available to treat infections, in obstetrical procedures, and in surgical procedures stemming from the war had been reflected in improved infant and maternal mortality rates during the 1940's. Nonetheless, in the 1950's, infant mortality, which had been declining steadily since the late 1930's, slowed its rate of decline and finally reflected an increase. (See Figure 1.) The studies of maternal, infant and child mortality had, since the initiation of the Children's Bureau, been very useful in assessing the health status and needs of mothers and children. Studies of infant mortality and natality characteristics of the 1950's identified several "high risk groups," notably low birthweight infants, babies born to mothers with a poor childbearing history (a prior fetal loss) and other-than-white infants. The analyses to identify causes for the infant mortality rate problems in the 1950's were used to define new program initiatives for mothers and children. A major finding in these analyses (completed in the early 1960's) was that providers and facilities to provide health care were moving to the suburbs as blacks began moving from the rural south to major urban centers. By the mid-1950's, black ghetto populations in major cities, and poor whites as well, were not receiving adequate maternal, infant and child care.

Unlike mortality information, information on morbidity of children had never been so readily available

FIGURE 3. United States Title V and MCH Block Grant Allocations to States in Current DHHS Regions in FY1937 and FY1985.

Total Title V Dollars Allocated to State Programs by DHHS Regions[1/] in FY1937[2/]

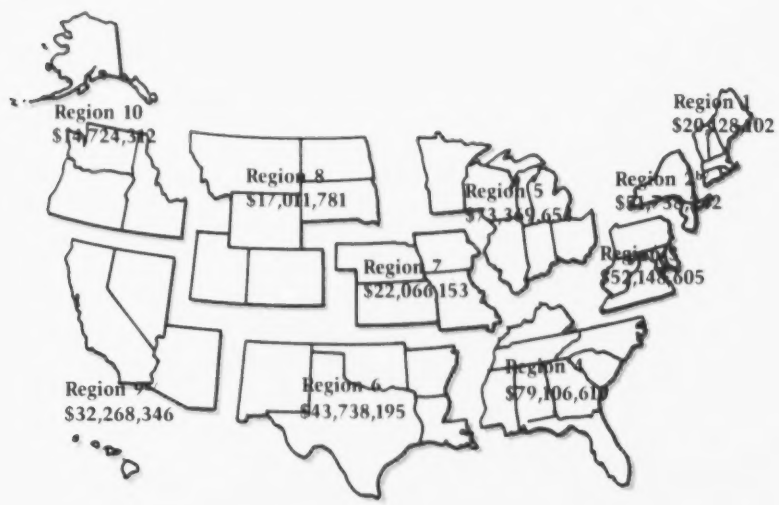
U.S. Total = **$6,644,460**



[1/] Monies are shown based on 1985 definitions of Regions.
[2/] FY1937 was the first full year of Title V Program funding.

Total MCI Block Grant Dollars Allocated to State Programs by DHHS Regions in FY1985

U.S. Total = **$406,300,000**



[4/] Includes also Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
[5/] Includes also American Samoa, Guam, the Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories.

11

(the National Health Survey was finally undertaken in 1956) nor so comprehensive (it is based on a very small national sample). However, the National Health Survey of 1956 did provide, for the first time, a national estimate of levels of acute illnesses, selected chronic conditions, hospitalizations, dental care and special services such as X rays, for use in health planning. There was a new national concern and focus on handicapping conditions of children, stemming from the threat posed by poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) and from the information on numbers of children with a broad range of handicapping conditions defined by the National Health Survey and the work of voluntary agencies.

In 1953, the new Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW) absorbed the Federal Security Agency and the Children's Bureau became part of the Social Security Administration.

In 1958, for the first time, a portion of the Title V funds was earmarked for use only for special projects for mentally retarded children. These were often referred to in later years as MR funds.

In August 1958 (FY 1959), there was a special appropriation of $1,500,000 for surgical correction of congenital heart defects. This is part of the CCS total appropriation in 1959 and is also reflected in State CCS allocations for 1959.

In July 1959, Guam became eligible for coverage under Title V of the Social Security Act.

1960 – 1969

In 1960, major new changes defined distribution and use of Fund B monies. The appropriation for each Program (MCH and CCS) had been defined in 1946 as divided equally between Fund A and Fund B. The following describes the 1960 changes:

- From the Fund A half of each program's appropriation, a uniform grant base of $70,000 was awarded to each State with an approved plan, with the balance awarded on the basis of each State's proportion of the U.S. live birth and child populations, if matched. (This is only a change in the uniform grant level.)
- The other half of the appropriation (Fund B) was to be awarded in two portions: the same "reserve" and "non-reserve" portions defined earlier. The non-reserve portion was awarded on the basis of the minimum grant, the rurality factor and PCI definition of a State's economic need already described. For the reserve B funds, not more than 25 percent of this part of the appropriation (Fund B) for both programs or 12½ percent of the Fund B part of each program's appropriation could be awarded as grants to State health agencies, other public (State or local) agencies, and nonprofit institutions of higher learning for "special projects of regional or national significance." (This is a major change since until this time, such grants could be given only to State agencies administering a Title V Program.)

In 1963, the Children's Bureau was one of five units moved from the Social Security Administration to the Welfare Administration of DHEW. In October 1963, two major new developments occurred:

- A new 5-year program of project grants to States *or local health agencies* was authorized for projects to provide necessary health care for expectant mothers who have, or are likely to have, conditions associated with childbearing that increase hazards to the health of the mothers or their infants and who, because of income or other reasons beyond their control, will not receive such care. These grants, which came to be known as Maternal and Infant Care (M&I or M&IC) Projects, required a matching of $1 State or local for each $3 Federal. In the 1960's the project grants which, in time, became known as the "Program of Projects" were called "Special Projects." [See Appendix Tables 1 and 5-61 (Special Projects).] The initial authorized funding levels and appropriations were for:

1964	$ 5,000,000
1965	$15,000,000
1966 – 1968	$30,000,000 each year

- A new *research* program was authorized with $8,000,000 to be used for grants, contracts, or jointly financed cooperative arrangements which "can provide a substantial contribution toward improving maternal and child health and crippled children's services." Funding for this program began in 1964. Appropriation levels were less than the amount authorized.

In 1965, another group of changes was enacted:

- A new *training* program was authorized to award grants to institutions of higher learning for training professional personnel for health and related care of crippled children, particularly mentally retarded children and children with multiple handicaps. Initial authorized funding levels were:

1967	$ 5,000,000
1968	$10,000,000
1969 and later	$17,500,000 each year

Appropriations were substantially less than these ceilings.

- A new requirement was that States demonstrate a satisfactory effort to extend MCH and CCS

Program services to children in all parts of the State. This came to be referred to as the requirement to demonstrate "state-wideness" of Title V MCH and CCS Programs.

- A new schedule of project grants was established to fund projects to State health departments, or, with their approval, to local health departments or various other institutions (of higher learning) or teaching hospitals to provide diagnostic services, preventive services, treatment services, correction of defects, and aftercare for children and youth who would not otherwise receive it because they are from low-income families or for other reasons beyond their control. The projects were to provide comprehensive care and services in both medical and dental areas. These projects became known as Children and Youth (C&Y) Projects. The legislation required an evaluation of the projects by 1969. They also were funded on the basis of $1 State/local for $3 Federal. The initial authorized funding levels for these projects were:

1966	$15,000,000
1967	$35,000,000
1968	$40,000,000
1969	$50,000,000

Appropriations were included in the Special Projects total on Appendix Tables 1 and 5-61.

In 1967, further reorganizations of the DHEW resulted in the Children's Bureau being assigned to the Social and Rehabilitation Service.

In 1968, major changes appeared in the program legislation:

- The Child Welfare Services were moved from Title V, Part 3 to Title IV, Part B of the Social Security Act.
- The funding levels for all of the Title V Health and Related Programs were put into a combined authorization and use of the monies was defined as follows:

  Fifty percent of the appropriation was for MCH and CCS Programs until 1972. These funds were still divided into A and B fund portions and were to be allotted to States on the basis of the formulas for these programs.

  Forty percent of the appropriation was for M&IC, C&Y and Dental and Other (Special) Projects as authorized in later years until 1972.

  Ten percent of the appropriation was for training and research grants as described earlier.

  One half of one percent of the appropriation could be used by the Secretary's Office for evaluation.

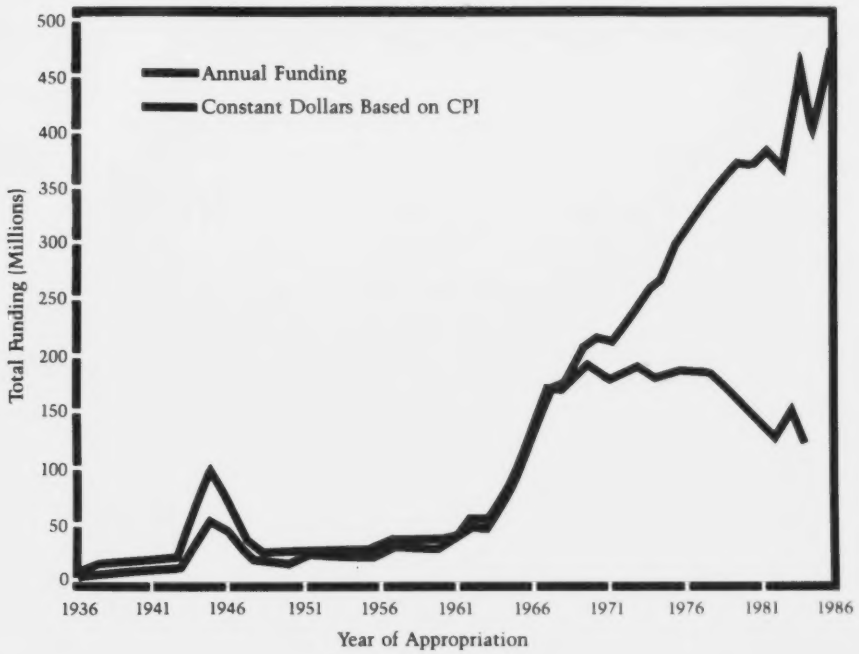
  After FY1972, 90 percent of the appropriation would be for the MCH and CCS Programs, envisioning incorporation of the Special Projects into the State program framework as part of the "Program of Projects" and 10 percent would be for training and research grants. In fact, the 50/40/10 distribution formula was continued through FY1974 as described below.

- The Secretary was given leeway to transfer up to 5 percent of Title V funds from one unit to another.
- New requirements for "early identification and treatment" of crippled children and special attention to development of demonstration projects for family planning and dental care were provided and the "State-wideness" requirement was extended to these program areas. Title V funds for "family planning services" were required to be no less than 6 percent of the monies for the "MCH Program."
- State plans were required (as a condition to approval) by FY1972 to provide for a "Program of Projects" (one each of a specified set of projects which, in time, included M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental and Intensive Infant Care Projects) and to plan to "take over" responsibility for existing Special Projects in the State by FY1972. Plans were also required by FY1969 to provide for training and use of subprofessionals.
- Various changes were made in the emphasis of training programs to reflect interest in undergraduate training.
- A new requirement was for maintenance of the 1968 level of financial support for MCH and CCS activities by State and local agencies. This became known as the "maintenance of effort" requirement.
- Payment by the Title XIX (Medicaid) Agency to Title V organizations providing services to Title XIX eligible patients was authorized.

A program of special family planning projects was authorized in 1969. This program was to be funded from the 40 percent of the Title V appropriation defined in 1968 for Special Projects. In 1969, the portion authorized for Family Planning (FP) Projects was $12,000,000. In later years (FY1970-FY1972), Title V monies were transferred to the National Center for Family Planning Services to fund these projects. For FY1971 and FY1972, the allocations for Family Planning Projects in the Special Projects funding totals for States are not included in the appendix tables. In FY1973 and FY1974, the family planning monies were included again in definitions of Title V Special Projects funding and were part of the base for the Title V of Section 516 funding levels. (See page 9 for a description of Section 516.) FY1969, FY1970, FY1973 and FY1974 family planning project monies are included in Appendix Tables 1, 3 and 5-61.

By 1969, a major reorganization in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare moved the Medical Services component of the Children's Bureau, which involved medical and health program efforts for mothers and children, from the administrative control of the Children's Bureau to the Public Health Service, Health Services and Mental Health Administration. Administrative control of the health services for mothers and children by the Public Health Service, which had been suggested repeatedly since the earliest days of the Children's Bureau, finally came to pass. The administering agency is a government unit which has been known, over the years, as the Maternal and Child Health Service, the Office for Maternal and Child Health, and at the present time, as the Division of Maternal and Child Health (DMCH).

FIGURE 4. Trends in United States Title V and MCH Block Grant Annual Appropriations and the Constant Dollars Based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI), FY1936 – FY1985.



By the late 1960's and throughout the 1970's, the infant mortality rates declined steadily and at a much faster rate than in the 1950's and early 1960's. (See Figure 1.) The combination of new programs, especially Medicaid funding and the Program of Projects models for quality care, and new medical practice, seemed to be having the "hoped-for" impact.

1970 – 1981

In 1970, a program for special projects to develop Intensive Infant Care Units (IIC's or ICU's) was authorized. These projects were the fourth category funded from the 40 percent of the appropriation for Special (Program of) Projects. The initial authorized funding level was $450,000 a year.

Dental Projects were authorized as part of the "40 percent" monies in 1971. The initial authorized funding level for these projects was $500,000 a year. These were the final projects defined as part of the Program of Projects.

In 1972, among other actions, implementation of a number of decisions on Title V funding was delayed:

• In July of 1972, the separate funding (40 percent of the appropriation) of Special Projects was extended for one year. In fact, the separate funding was extended year by year until FY1975 when a compromise was worked out which protected (held harmless) the existence and funding of the projects already in existence from changes which it was believed some States planned to make. The arrangement was that the total Title V allocation for the MCH and CCS Programs and the Special (Program of) Projects which a State would receive could be no smaller than it had been in FY1973, as defined in the FY1973 State "base" for Title V funding. The monies, defined in Section 516 of Title V of the SSA and shown as "Section 516" monies on the appropriation and allocation tables reflect the monies defined for protection of the Special Projects. In later years, complaints were made that since CCS Program monies were included in the total and since the allocations reflected the formula's rurality bias, the MCH Program in large urban States (those with the most 516 monies) were, in fact, being penalized. As a result of these issues, a number of analyses were performed to assess what might be involved in trying to modify the Title V formulas. It soon became clear that changes in the allocation formula would mean one of two problems: *either* there would be a new group of "gainers" and "losers" under the new formulas (and while all States agree with the need for a new and better formula, no State wants that formula to mean that it would lose funding) *or* the basic "inequity" (as perceived by some States) of the distributions would remain, if Congress again tried to "hold harmless" the funding levels of some States. The formula was not changed.

- In October of 1972, a number of stipulations were made relating to "charge levels," development and monitoring of charge schedules and prohibitions of payments to persons under certain circumstances.
- Also in 1972, coverage under Title V of the Social Security Act was extended to American Samoa and the Trust Territories of the Pacific.

In 1974, a small amount of Section 516 money was given to selected States to plan for the "Program of Projects," including takeover of existing Special Projects.

Finally, in FY1975, the State MCH Programs assumed responsibility for the Program of Projects, including the early Special Projects. The Special Projects funding shown in Appendix Tables 1 and 5-61 for 1975 was the $10,472,000 appropriated in 1973 and impounded by President Nixon until released by a court order and distributed in 1975. Materials developed for this publication also include the allocations for the so-called "transition quarter" in 1976 when the Federal Government redefined its Fiscal Year, but in most analyses this information is ignored.

In 1978, coverage for the Title V Programs was extended to the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Although not directly related to Title V Program funding, a number of new programs were authorized during the 1970's on the basis of separate or categorical funding with most being assigned to be administered by the Division of Maternal and Child Health. These included: lead-based paint poisoning prevention, sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS), hemophilia, genetic disease and the adolescent pregnancy program. Another program, transferred to the DMCH in 1977, was the Supplemental Security Income Program for Disabled Children (SSI/DC). Monies for programs which were not appropriated under Title V of the SSA, even if administered by the Federal MCH Program, are generally not shown on the Appendix Tables, but the genetic disease program and hemophilia program funding are shown on Appendix Table 3. Renewed emphasis within the Title V Programs was given to preventive health programs such as innoculations for preventable diseases, child accident prevention, monitoring the health status of pre-school children (0-3 years), and adolescent health programs. Major new efforts to monitor cost of care saw development and implementation of regionalized care programs to improve pregnancy outcome and for persons with hemophilia as well as efforts to develop innovative approaches to financing or arranging for care of handicapped children.

These programs are mentioned because in some cases the funding levels were included in the MCH Block Grant funding base under the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 or they are categories of grants funded under the "new" Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS). These are reflected in Appendix Table 3.

A review of the Federal appropriations and the uniform and minimum grants allocated by the formulas during the 1970's shows that the funding levels were such that the $70,000 base for each program's A and B funds became a smaller and smaller part of the total allocated to some States. The following example (using live births for MCH allocations and children under 21 years for CCS allocations) was the last formula used prior to the implementation of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981. As can be seen, it subtracted the uniform grant base for each State from Fund A and allocated the remainder of Fund A. The process was repeated for the non-reserve Fund B, using the minimum grant base.

POP = Live Births (for MCH), or Children <21 years (for CCS)

Compute **Rural Weighting Factor (RWF)** =

$$\frac{\text{US POP} - \text{DC POP}}{2(\text{US Rural POP}) + \text{US Urban POP} - \text{DC POP}}$$

Compute **State Rural Weighted POP Base (RWB)** =

RWF × [2(State Rural POP) + State Urban POP]

Compute **State Financial Need Factor (FN)** =

$$\frac{\text{State 3-yr Avg PCI}}{2\ (\text{US 3-Yr Avg PCI})}$$

Compute **State Weighted Financial Need Adjustment (WFN)** =

State FN × State POP

Compute **Adjusted State POP Base (ASB)** =

State RWB – State WFN

Compute **US Adjusted Births (Total AB)** =

Sum of all ASB's

Compute **$ per AB** =

$$\frac{\text{US Fund A or non-reserved US Fund B}}{\text{Total AB}}$$

Compute **State Fund A or non-reserved Fund B** =

$ per AB × State's ASB

If this calculation generated at least $70,000 for each State's MCH and CCS Programs for Fund A and for the non-reserved Fund B, this was the final calculation. If this was not the case, all States under $70,000 were adjusted up to $70,000 and the difference was subtracted

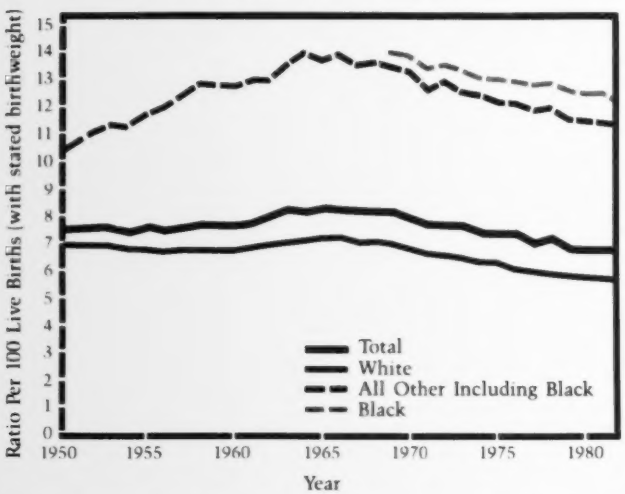
from the total to be allocated and their population base and $70,000 were subtracted from the appropriate figures. By the same token, the other figures were adjusted so that there was a new "dollars per adjusted population unit" amount which would distribute the new pool of dollars available for allocation to the remaining States based on their adjusted State (population) base (ASB).

Another reorganization in the Federal government in the late 1970's resulted in the dissolution of DHEW and establishment of a new Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to manage the MCH and CCS Programs.

The Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981

The changes in the legislation and regulations beginning in 1969 and continuing through 1981 granted a great deal of leeway to States in the use of the Federal monies. The concept of Block Grants in the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 extended even further this freedom to define how Federal monies for mothers and children would be used in each State.

FIGURE 5. Trends in United States Low Birthweight Ratios by Race, 1950 – 1982.



Sources: *Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1900 – 1940*, Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.
Vital Statistics Rates in the United States: 1940 – 1960, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Public Health Service (PHS).
Vital Statistics of the United States: Natality, 1961 – 1980, NCHS, PHS.
NCHS Monthly Vital Statistics Report: Final Data, NCHS.

The legislation also called for a review of the formulas used to allocate the monies to States and cited a list of factors to consider, including populations-at-risk and availability of services. It did not cite explicitly two items in the Title V legislation, "rurality" or "economically depressed areas," but put an open-end on the list by mentioning "any other factors." This part of the legislation raised again the many complaints about the formulas and the DMCH undertook another major review of the formulas and possible modifications of them as a basis for allocating the new MCH Block Grant to States. This review was undertaken with an advisory group selected from the Association of MCH and CCS Directors, the Association of State and Territorial Health Officers and the Association of Teachers of Maternal and Child Health. This report will not cover the more than 300 formula models which considered 50-60 data items in many combinations and based on many types of data transformations examined during that review, nor variations developed by the National Center for Health Statistics.

In the end, the Congress decided that the MCH Block Grant would be allocated on the following bases:

- 85 percent of the total MCH Block Grant to be awarded to States on the basis of their proportion in 1981 of the amount of designated types of funds included in the MCH Block Grant, especially Fund A (MCH and CCS), non-reserved Fund B (MCH and CCS), SIDS, SSI/DC, adolescent pregnancy and lead-based paint poisoning prevention programs. No awards were to be made separately to CCS Programs, but most States agreed to retain the apportionment between the two programs which had existed in 1981.
- 15 percent of the total MCH Block Grant to be awarded as grants to authorized organizations for Special Projects of Regional and National Significance. See Appendix Table 3, which depicts the evolution of reserve B funds, research and training funds, as well as genetics and hemophilia funding into the new SPRANS Grants Program.

Federal funds to support the efforts to improve the health of mothers and children and handicapped children have increased significantly over the years 1936 to the present. This is shown both on Appendix Tables 1 and 4 and in Figure 3 (showing the differences in allocations to current DHHS Regions in FY1937 and FY1985) and Figure 4. Of special concern since 1980 is the major increase in the Consumer Price Index which is keyed to 1967 prices. This index which was, by definition, 100 in 1967, had increased to 170.5 in 1980. By 1984 it had rapidly increased to 311.1. Thus, while the increases in funding were fairly substantial in terms of annual dollars, the amounts in constant dollars reflected much smaller increases and, finally, beginning in the mid-1970's, amounted to a net loss in purchasing power. See Appendix Table 4, which shows the difference between actual dollars appropriated and constant dollars defined by the CPI, and Figure 4 for the trend in Title V and MCH Block Grant funding in actual and constant dollars, FY1936-FY1985.

The portion of the 1983 "Jobs Bill" appropriation specified for the needs of mothers and children ($105,000,000) is included in the MCH Block Grant total in Appendix Table 1, in Appendix Table 4 and in Figure 4. It is shown as a separate supplement in Appendix Tables 5 through 61 for each State.

Also of concern is an apparent slowing in the reduction of the infant mortality rate in the mid-1980's. Another area receiving attention at the present time is the fact that the major reductions in infant mortality levels over the years have not been reflected in a similar reduction in low birthweight ratios although the relationship between the two measures was noted as soon as birthweight data were collected on birth records. The trend in low birthweight ratios in the U.S. can be seen in Figure 5.

Sources

Children and Youth in America, Volumes I, II, and III (1600-1973), Bremner, Robert H. (editor), Harvard University Press. 1970, 1971, and 1974.

Unpublished Summary of Title V Legislative and Administrative Actions, available in the Division of Maternal and Child Health, BHCDA, HRSA, PHS, DHHS, 1978.

Unpublished Materials on Allocations of Title V Appropriations and MCH Block Grant Appropriations to States, Files of the Division of Maternal and Child Health, BHCDA, HRSA, PHS, DHHS. FY1936-FY1985.

Data on infant mortality, maternal mortality and low birthweight are from *Vital Statistics of the United States*, 1915-1982. National Center for Health Statistics.

Consumer Price Index information 1935-1984 provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, United States Department of Labor.

TABLE 1

United States Title V Health and Related Programs and MCH Block Grant Appropriations by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	MCH (A&B) PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK GRANT	CCS (A&B) PROGRAM (85%) Totals [2]	EMIC Program	Special Projects Total [3]	Section 516 [4]	Research Grants	Training Grants	SPRANS Grants [2]
1936	2,767,000	1,580,000	1,187,000						
1937	6,650,000	3,800,000	2,850,000						
1938	6,650,000	3,800,000	2,850,000						
1939	6,650,000	3,800,000	2,850,000						
1940	8,150,000	4,800,000	3,350,000						
1941	9,690,000	5,820,000	3,870,000						
1942	9,690,000	5,820,000	3,870,000						
1943	10,890,000	5,820,000	3,870,000	1,200,000					
1944	39,390,000	5,820,000	3,870,000	29,700,000					
1945	54,690,000	5,820,000	3,870,000	45,000,000					
1946	47,740,000	5,820,000	3,870,000	38,050,000					
1947	29,400,000	11,000,000	7,500,000	10,900,000					
1948	20,650,000	11,000,000	7,500,000	2,150,000					
1949	19,250,000	11,000,000	8,250,000						
1950	18,500,000	11,000,000	7,500,000						
1951	23,175,000	13,200,000	9,975,000						
1952	23,909,600	12,524,100	11,385,500						
1953	24,229,077	12,746,579	11,482,498						
1954	22,771,100	11,927,700	10,843,400						
1955	22,771,100	11,927,700	10,843,400						
1956	26,927,700	11,927,700	15,000,000						
1957	31,000,000	16,000,000	15,000,000						
1958	31,500,000	16,500,000	15,000,000						
1959	33,000,000	16,500,000	16,500,000						
1960	33,500,000	17,500,000	16,000,000						
1961	38,167,000	18,167,000	20,000,000						
1962	50,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000						
1963	50,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000						
1964	66,500,000	30,000,000	30,000,000		5,000,000		1,500,000		
1965	88,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000		15,000,000		3,000,000		
1966	139,000,000	45,000,000	45,000,000		45,000,000		4,000,000		
1967	173,900,000	50,000,000	50,000,000		65,000,000		4,900,000	4,000,000	
1968	179,900,000	50,000,000	50,000,000		67,000,000		5,900,000	7,000,000	
1969	209,200,000	50,000,000	57,000,000		87,000,000		6,200,000	9,000,000	
1970	221,510,000	50,000,000	58,000,000		98,625,000		5,885,000	9,000,000	
1971	218,285,000	59,250,000	58,600,000		83,350,000		5,885,000	11,200,000	
1972	234,636,000	59,250,000	62,272,000		92,008,000		6,035,000	15,071,000	
1973	258,868,000	60,778,000	64,900,000		111,273,000		6,035,000	15,882,000	
1974	267,868,000	60,778,000	64,900,000		111,273,000	7,000,000	6,035,000	17,882,000	
1975	303,340,000	177,051,000	64,900,000		10,472,000 [5]	25,000,000	8,035,000	17,882,000	
1976	319,408,000	192,059,717	76,500,000			27,140,283	5,300,000	18,408,000	
1976 [6]	102,329,000	54,742,540	26,251,390			6,785,070	750,000	13,800,000	
1977	345,708,000	203,035,524	91,500,000			22,464,476	5,300,000	23,408,000	
1978	361,854,000	214,370,030	97,500,000			20,629,970	5,300,000	24,054,000	
1979	377,677,000	224,300,430	102,100,000			19,099,570	5,300,000	26,877,000	
1980	376,343,000	224,571,530	102,100,000			18,828,470	4,800,000	26,043,000	
1981	387,400,000	235,095,118	105,700,000			16,604,882	4,800,000	25,200,000	
1982	373,750,000	316,200,000							57,550,000
1983	478,000,000 [7]	422,050,000 [7]							55,950,000
1984	399,000,000	339,150,000							59,850,000
1985	478,000,000	406,300,000							71,700,000

[1] Totals of amounts shown each year on the table are for MCH Program, CCS Program, The Emergency Maternal and Infant Care Program, Special Projects, Section 516, Research and Training, or MCH BLOCK allocations for States and Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants).

[2] Beginning in 1982 only two categories of money are shown, i.e., the 85 percent of the MCH Block Grant of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 allocated to state programs and the 15 percent allocated to SPRANS Grants.

[3] These are monies appropriated for M&I, C&Y, Family Planning (FP), Dental and Intensive Infant Care Projects (later the Program of Projects), except that appropriations for Family Planning Projects in 1971 and 1972 (transferred to the National Center for Family Planning Services) are not included. FP monies for 1969, 1970, 1973 and 1974 are included.

[4] The Section 516 monies were appropriated to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding for the MCH and CCS Programs and Special (Program of) Projects in each State. Monies shown for 1974 were allocated to enable States to plan the takeover of existing Special Projects.

[5] The $10,472,000 shown for Special Projects in 1975 are monies impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[6] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[7] The total for 1983 and the MCH Block Grant amount include $105 million from the "Jobs Bill" designated as being for the care of mothers and children.

TABLE 2

United States Title V Uniform and Minimum Grants to Each State, FY1936–FY1981.

Years	MCH A Uniform Grants	MCH B Minimum Grants	CCS A Uniform Grants	CCS B Minimum Grants
1936–1946	20,000 [1]	5,000 [2]	20,000 [1]	[2] [3]
1947–1949	35,000	[2]	30,000	[2]
1950–1951	35,000	20,000	30,000	10,000
1952	45,542	25,000	45,542	20,000
1953	47,695	25,000	47,558	20,000
1954–1955	43,373	25,000	43,373	20,000
1956	43,373	25,000	60,000	20,000
1957	58,182	30,000	60,000	25,000
1958–1960	60,000	30,000	60,000	25,000
1961	70,000 [1]	30,000	70,000 [1]	35,000
1962–1963	70,000	35,000	70,000	35,000
1964	70,000	40,000	70,000	40,000
1965	70,000	45,000	70,000	45,000
1966	70,000	55,000	70,000	55,000
1967–1968	70,000	60,000	70,000	60,000
1969	70,000	60,000	70,000	65,000
1970–1981	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
1982–1985 [4]	B	L	O C	K

[1] These amounts were defined by statute.
[2] Minimum grant amounts were not available for most of these years.
[3] CCS Program Fund B was not authorized until 1939.
[4] There are no uniform and minimum grants in the MCH Block Grant allocations.

TABLE 3

United States Title V Project Grant and MCH Block SPRANS Grant Funding, FY1936–FY1985.

Year	Total [1/]	Reserve B Funds [2/]	Research Grants	Training Grants	Hemophilia Grants [3/]	Genetics Grants [3/]	SPRANS Grants [4/]
1936 [2/]							
1937 [2/]							
1938 [2/]							
1939	196,000	196,000					
1940	196,000	196,000					
1941	700,000	700,000					
1942	720,000	720,000					
1943	796,000	796,000					
1944	598,000	598,000					
1945	648,000	648,000					
1946	698,000	698,000					
1947	2,073,000	2,073,000					
1948	3,375,000	3,375,000					
1949	3,375,000	3,375,000					
1950	3,375,000	3,375,000					
1951	3,657,000	3,657,000					
1952	3,478,400	3,478,400					
1953	3,214,500	3,214,500					
1954	2,846,000	2,846,000					
1955	2,846,000	2,846,000					
1956	3,366,000	3,366,000					
1957	4,625,000	4,625,000					
1958	4,687,500	4,687,500					
1959	4,687,500	4,687,500					
1960	4,937,500	4,937,500					
1961	5,520,875	5,520,875					
1962	7,000,000	7,000,000					
1963	7,000,000	7,000,000					
1964	11,625,000	10,125,000	1,500,000				
1965	16,250,000	13,250,000	3,000,000				
1966	21,625,000	17,625,000	4,000,000				
1967	27,775,000	18,875,000	4,900,000	4,000,000			
1968	31,775,000	18,875,000	5,900,000	7,000,000			
1969	35,887,500	20,687,500	6,200,000	9,000,000			
1970	35,697,500	20,812,500	5,885,000	9,000,000			
1971	38,172,500	21,087,500	5,885,000	11,200,000			
1972	42,652,500	21,546,500	6,035,000	15,071,000			
1973	43,983,000	22,066,000	6,035,000	15,882,000			
1974	45,983,000	22,066,000	6,035,000	17,882,000			
1975	50,883,000	24,966,000	8,035,000	17,882,000			
1976	55,207,717	28,499,717	5,300,000	18,408,000	3,000,000		
1976 [5/]	35,528,930	20,978,930	750,000	13,800,000			
1977	65,531,024	33,823,024	5,300,000	23,408,000	3,000,000		
1978	76,661,930	40,307,930	5,300,000	24,054,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	
1979	84,277,430	45,100,430	5,300,000	26,877,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	
1980	90,782,000	45,372,000	4,800,000	26,043,000	3,000,000	11,567,000	
1981	93,240,000	46,795,000	4,800,000	25,200,000	3,300,000	13,145,000	
1982	57,550,000	(17,430,000)	(2,350,000)	(27,920,000)	(2,600,000)	(7,250,000)	57,550,000
1983	55,950,000	(15,660,000)	(3,700,000)	(26,660,000)	(2,600,000)	(7,330,000)	55,950,000
1984	59,850,000	(17,220,000)	(4,700,000)	(27,500,000)	(3,030,000)	(7,400,000)	59,850,000
1985	71,700,000	(24,600,000)	(6,000,000)	(29,500,000)	(3,600,000)	(8,000,000)	71,700,000

1/ Total of all types of funding shown. See also footnote 2/.

2/ MCH and CCS Reserve B Funds for Demonstrations, and for Mentally Retarded children, some of which were funded beginning in 1982 as Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants). The FY1936–FY1938 Allocation tables in reports to Congress showed the distribution of all B Funds to States. The amounts for grants later defined as Reserve Fund B grants were not identified. Monies shown for 1982–1985 are for "Other Special Projects" SPRANS Grants.

3/ Funded from Title 11, PHS Act through FY1981.

4/ Beginning in 1982, 15 percent of the MCH Block Grant of the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1981 was allocated to Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants). These monies were allocated into the five categories shown in parentheses.

5/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

TABLE 4

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Total Annual Appropriations and Constant Dollars Based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) with 1967 as the Base Year, FY1936–FY1985.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars as Adjusted Using the CPI (1967) [2/]
1936	2,767,000	6,667,469
1937	6,650,000	15,465,116
1938	6,650,000	15,758,293
1939	6,650,000	15,985,576
1940	8,150,000	19,404,761
1941	9,690,000	21,972,789
1942	9,690,000	19,856,557
1943	10,890,000	21,023,166
1944	39,390,000	74,743,833
1945	54,690,000	101,465,677
1946	47,740,000	81,606,837
1947	29,400,000	43,946,188
1948	20,650,000	28,640,776
1949	19,250,000	26,960,784
1950	18,500,000	25,658,807
1951	23,175,000	29,787,917
1952	23,909,600	30,074,968
1953	24,229,077	30,248,535
1954	22,771,100	28,287,080
1955	22,771,100	28,392,892
1956	26,927,700	33,080,712
1957	31,000,000	36,773,428
1958	31,500,000	36,374,133
1959	33,000,000	37,800,687
1960	33,500,000	37,767,756

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars as Adjusted Using the CPI (1967) [2/]
1961	38,167,000	42,597,098
1962	50,000,000	55,187,637
1963	50,000,000	54,525,627
1964	66,500,000	71,582,346
1965	88,000,000	93,121,693
1966	139,000,000	143,004,115
1967	173,900,000	173,900,000
1968	179,900,000	172,648,752
1969	209,200,000	190,528,233
1970	221,510,000	190,464,316
1971	218,285,000	179,954,657
1972	234,636,000	187,259,377
1973	258,868,000	194,491,359
1974	267,868,000	181,359,512
1975	303,340,000	188,176,178
1976	319,408,000	187,336,070
1976 [3/]	102,329,000	60,017,008
1977	345,708,000	190,472,727
1978	361,854,000	185,186,284
1979	377,677,000	173,724,471
1980	376,343,000	152,489,059
1981	387,400,000	142,217,327
1982	373,750,000	129,280,525
1983 [4/]	478,000,000	160,187,667
1984	399,000,000	128,254,580
1985	478,000,000	

1/ Totals of amounts shown each year on the table are for MCH Program, CCS Program, The Emergency Maternal and Infant Care Program, Special Projects, Section 516, Research and Training, or MCH Block allocations for states and Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants).

2/ The constant dollars are greater than the total appropriations until 1967. In 1967 they are equal by definition and after 1967 they reflect the reduced purchasing power resulting from inflation as reflected in the Federal Consumer Price Index. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

4/ The total for 1983 includes $105 million from the "Jobs Bill" designated as being for the care of mothers and children.

TABLE 5

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: ALABAMA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	68,879	165,973	45,101	23,778			
1937	160,313	372,820	103,217	57,096			
1938	164,933	390,836	107,837	57,096			
1939	175,169	421,079	105,855	69,314			
1940	253,251	602,978	162,486	90,765			
1941	307,314	696,857	220,682	86,632			
1942	356,726	730,995	229,098	127,628			
1943	361,086	697,077	235,012	106,074	20,000		
1944	624,015	1,184,089	213,930	95,147	314,938		
1945	955,128	1,772,037	175,486	109,702	669,940		
1946	744,960	1,273,435	197,169	112,741	435,050		
1947	732,617	1,095,092	365,120	230,648	136,849		
1948	680,984	944,499	372,023	286,564	22,397		
1949	762,655	1,068,144	476,331	286,324			
1950	709,650	984,257	453,053	256,597			
1951	814,525	1,046,947	490,201	324,324			
1952	683,330	859,534	359,544	323,786			
1953	755,231	942,860	392,956	362,275			
1954	665,425	826,614	341,913	323,512			
1955	638,471	796,098	328,525	309,946			
1956	758,489	931,804	321,741	436,748			
1957	786,447	932,914	379,627	406,820			
1958	788,815	910,871	381,550	407,265			
1959	789,014	903,796	369,865	419,149			
1960	797,143	898,695	384,008	413,135			
1961	911,398	1,017,185	396,683	514,715			
1962	1,193,857	1,317,722	553,788	640,069			
1963	1,155,793	1,260,406	542,052	613,741			
1964	1,334,555	1,436,550	630,560	703,995		(0)	
1965	1,510,147	1,598,039	714,802	795,345		(0)	
1966	1,879,263	1,933,398	895,312	983,951		(1,452,279)	
1967	2,089,871	2,089,871	984,173	1,105,698		(1,731,530)	
1968	2,076,450	1,992,754	971,578	1,104,872		(2,746,053)	
1969	2,208,469	2,011,356	977,061	1,231,408		(3,023,371)	
1970	2,254,916	1,938,878	1,005,118	1,249,798		(3,079,584)	
1971	2,472,037	2,037,953	1,238,285	1,233,752		(3,165,348)	
1972	2,509,185	2,002,541	1,238,285	1,270,900		(3,478,117)	
1973	2,599,200 [6]	1,952,817	1,266,200	1,333,000		(3,478,100)	
1974	2,551,900	1,727,758	1,220,100	1,331,800		(3,391,000)	0
1975	5,576,136	3,459,141	4,065,800	1,307,500		(84,965) [7]	202,836
1976	6,058,757	3,553,523	4,509,600	1,527,500			21,657
1976 [8]	1,514,689	888,380	1,127,400	381,875			5,414
1977	6,406,800	3,529,917	4,562,300	1,844,500			0
1978	6,682,800	3,420,061	4,736,400	1,946,400			0
1979	6,924,100	3,184,958	4,865,500	2,058,600			0
1980	6,811,300	2,759,846	4,742,200	2,069,100			0
1981	6,934,300	2,545,631	4,797,600	2,136,700			
1982	6,855,216	2,371,226	6,855,216 [9]				
1983	6,873,644	2,303,500	6,873,644				
1983 [10]	2,276,400	762,868	2,276,400				
1984	7,352,772	2,363,475	7,352,772				
1985	8,808,584		8,808,584				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 6

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: ALASKA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	23,598	56,862	14,992	8,606			
1937	58,258	135,483	37,595	20,663			
1938	58,617	138,902	37,954	20,663			
1939	55,452	133,298	34,789	20,663			
1940	68,193	162,364	42,368	25,825			
1941	76,105	172,573	49,516	26,589			
1942	67,064	137,426	40,106	26,958			
1943	63,052	121,722	37,387	25,665	0		
1944	93,112	176,683	48,933	25,764	18,415		
1945	132,155	245,185	72,011	34,490	25,654		
1946	137,627	235,259	68,098	46,750	22,779		
1947	223,026	333,372	119,649	96,244	7,133		
1948	266,472	369,586	132,558	132,423	1,491		
1949	193,016	270,330	119,987	73,029			
1950	208,981	289,848	95,133	113,848			
1951	232,135	298,374	113,907	118,228			
1952	142,696	179,491	74,247	68,449			
1953	146,838	183,318	76,575	70,263			
1954	137,984	171,408	72,104	65,880			
1955	138,406	172,576	72,647	65,759			
1956	158,320	194,496	73,713	84,607			
1957	186,048	220,697	96,506	89,542			
1958	187,993	217,081	98,662	89,331			
1959	191,434	219,282	98,975	92,459			
1960	190,884	215,201	99,833	91,051			
1961	222,371	248,181	109,464	112,907			
1962	236,012	260,498	119,274	116,738			
1963	234,966	256,233	117,640	117,326			
1964	255,956	275,517	129,518	126,438		(0)	
1965	274,812	290,806	139,711	135,101		(0)	
1966	311,858	320,841	159,397	152,461		(0)	
1967	329,221	329,221	167,549	161,672		(0)	
1968	331,436	318,076	167,549	163,887		(0)	
1969	343,264	312,626	168,999	174,265		(0)	
1970	357,391	307,300	177,045	180,346		(0)	
1971	368,205	303,549	186,495	181,710		(0)	
1972	370,095	295,367	186,495	183,600		(99,000)	
1973	379,200 [6/]	284,898	187,700	191,500		(99,000)	
1974	405,300	274,407	189,500	191,400		(97,000)	24,400
1975	560,700	347,828	368,300	192,400		(0) [7/]	0
1976	646,900	379,413	444,000	202,900			0
1976 [8/]	161,725	94,853	111,000	50,725			0
1977	644,900	355,316	427,300	217,600			0
1978	607,300	310,798	380,200	227,100			0
1979	622,200	286,200	390,600	231,600			0
1980	649,100	263,006	405,800	243,300			0
1981	679,100	249,302	434,000	245,100			0
1982	657,696	227,497	657,696 [9/]				
1983	659,464	221,000	659,464				
1983 [10/]	218,400	73,190	218,400				
1984	705,432	226,754	705,432				
1985	845,104		845,104				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 7

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: ARIZONA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	31,533	75,983	20,924	10,609			
1937	75,799	176,276	50,327	25,472			
1938	88,378	209,426	52,193	36,185			
1939	92,177	221,579	56,753	35,424			
1940	115,400	274,761	76,760	38,640			
1941	126,060	285,850	90,334	35,726			
1942	118,232	242,278	84,301	33,931			
1943	114,666	221,362	71,156	33,510	10,000		
1944	285,418	541,590	73,663	29,403	182,352		
1945	394,752	732,378	72,816	33,374	288,562		
1946	298,952	511,029	73,763	24,485	200,704		
1947	289,825	433,221	89,898	145,610	54,317		
1948	197,142	273,428	98,756	91,173	7,213		
1949	183,176	256,549	82,642	100,534			
1950	164,419	228,042	94,297	70,122			
1951	219,645	282,320	159,856	59,789			
1952	176,541	222,064	91,839	84,702			
1953	114,998	143,568	94,998	20,000			
1954	170,098	211,301	89,231	80,867			
1955	172,285	214,819	89,800	82,485			
1956	200,128	245,857	91,349	108,779			
1957	233,263	276,705	119,805	113,458			
1958	237,642	274,413	123,010	114,632			
1959	248,537	284,693	127,028	121,509			
1960	255,926	288,529	137,110	118,816			
1961	292,170	326,082	142,981	149,189			
1962	397,728	438,993	206,894	190,834			
1963	381,306	415,818	207,726	173,580			
1964	410,969	442,377	205,230	205,739		(0)	
1965	472,664	500,173	237,416	235,248		(164,510)	
1966	625,309	643,322	300,571	324,738		(0)	
1967	704,036	704,036	338,416	365,620		(572,215)	
1968	708,157	679,613	343,510	364,647		(0)	
1969	758,994	691,251	345,465	413,529		(493,272)	
1970	786,641	676,389	357,159	429,482		(338,601)	
1971	872,589	719,364	434,434	438,155		(362,608)	
1972	894,834	714,153	434,434	460,400		(429,390)	
1973	944,300 [6/]	709,466	432,400	511,900		(1,026,100)	
1974	933,300	631,888	421,700	511,600		(1,141,933)	0
1975	2,046,559	1,269,577	1,383,700	496,600		(69,643) [7/]	166,259
1976	2,303,300	1,350,909	1,692,800	610,500			0
1976 [8/]	575,825	337,727	423,200	152,625			0
1977	2,703,900	1,489,752	1,947,100	756,800			0
1978	3,068,700	1,570,470	2,206,000	862,700			0
1979	3,178,000	1,461,821	2,266,300	911,700			0
1980	3,120,200	1,264,262	2,217,000	903,200			0
1981	3,315,800	1,217,254	2,352,600	963,200			0
1982	3,225,240	1,115,613	3,225,240 [9/]				
1983	3,233,910	1,083,750	3,233,910				
1983 [10/]	1,071,000	358,914	1,071,000				
1984	3,459,330	1,111,967	3,459,330				
1985	4,144,260		4,144,260				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 8

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: ARKANSAS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	49,648	119,633	30,769	18,879			
1937	118,501	275,583	73,169	45,332			
1938	111,113	263,300	65,782	45,331			
1939	113,800	273,557	68,468	45,332			
1940	165,458	393,947	88,400	77,058			
1941	188,092	426,512	114,179	73,913			
1942	180,216	369,295	110,723	69,493			
1943	259,380	500,733	129,742	87,450	42,188		
1944	580,524	1,101,563	102,308	74,231	403,985		
1945	792,623	1,470,543	103,146	78,847	610,630		
1946	555,820	950,119	101,664	62,083	392,073		
1947	467,292	698,493	208,237	149,877	109,178		
1948	416,597	577,804	187,146	227,084	2,367		
1949	459,446	643,481	253,484	205,962			
1950	459,991	637,990	248,687	211,304			
1951	593,800	763,239	286,256	307,544			
1952	422,532	531,486	206,271	216,261			
1953	464,274	579,617	223,771	240,503			
1954	416,955	517,956	200,923	216,032			
1955	400,973	499,966	191,972	209,001			
1956	473,736	581,985	183,254	290,482			
1957	488,048	578,941	220,287	267,761			
1958	478,054	552,025	221,158	256,896			
1959	465,840	533,608	210,613	255,227			
1960	473,718	534,067	217,525	256,193			
1961	544,530	607,734	225,625	318,905			
1962	690,666	762,324	303,451	387,215			
1963	662,757	722,744	294,577	368,180			
1964	766,707	825,303	349,510	417,197		(0)	
1965	880,722	931,980	411,565	469,157		(564,925)	
1966	1,136,419	1,169,155	528,896	607,523		(0)	
1967	1,297,296	1,297,296	614,867	682,429		(745,102)	
1968	1,280,374	1,228,765	608,931	671,443		(1,040,784)	
1969	1,334,503	1,215,394	585,553	748,950		(872,725)	
1970	1,337,990	1,150,464	565,879	772,111		(998,982)	
1971	1,459,400	1,203,132	694,603	764,797		(1,112,195)	
1972	1,461,303	1,166,243	694,603	766,700		(1,156,584)	
1973	1,517,000 [6]	1,139,744	708,600	808,400		(1,266,100)	
1974	1,568,700	1,062,085	687,000	807,700		(1,548,920)	74,000
1975	3,050,600	1,892,431	2,287,200	763,400		(0) [7]	0
1976	3,459,800	2,029,208	2,534,700	925,100			0
1976 [8]	864,950	507,302	633,675	231,275			0
1977	3,835,200	2,113,057	2,716,100	1,119,100			0
1978	4,084,100	2,090,122	2,857,800	1,226,300			0
1979	4,232,800	1,947,010	2,935,700	1,297,100			0
1980	4,096,800	1,659,967	2,803,200	1,293,600			0
1981	4,224,900	1,550,991	2,890,600	1,334,300			0
1982	4,132,734	1,429,517	4,132,734 [9]				
1983	4,143,844	1,388,687	4,143,844				
1983 [10]	1,372,350	459,902	1,372,350				
1984	4,432,691	1,424,844	4,432,691				
1985	5,310,341		5,310,341				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 9

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: CALIFORNIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	69,597	167,703	39,689	29,908			
1937	159,460	370,837	87,643	71,817			
1938	176,321	417,822	99,027	77,294			
1939	211,020	507,259	103,295	107,725			
1940	270,864	644,914	140,070	130,794			
1941	313,114	710,009	170,600	142,514			
1942	326,598	669,258	179,029	147,569			
1943	344,565	665,183	184,264	160,301	0		
1944	2,636,392	5,002,641	193,464	199,906	2,243,022		
1945	4,172,252	7,740,727	191,159	193,621	3,787,472		
1946	4,268,887	7,297,242	208,584	132,416	3,927,887		
1947	1,930,568	2,885,751	356,599	385,599	1,188,370		
1948	965,069	1,338,514	414,202	293,959	256,908		
1949	640,314	896,798	314,910	325,404			
1950	539,465	748,217	324,898	214,567			
1951	624,764	803,038	391,848	232,916			
1952	655,224	824,181	391,759	263,465			
1953	791,717	988,410	474,296	317,421			
1954	687,683	854,264	413,862	273,821			
1955	703,547	877,240	419,059	284,488			
1956	899,350	1,104,852	456,835	442,515			
1957	1,094,527	1,298,371	651,552	442,975			
1958	1,123,703	1,297,578	670,443	453,260			
1959	1,319,904	1,511,917	675,609	644,295			
1960	1,227,237	1,383,581	732,661	494,576			
1961	1,374,720	1,534,285	754,469	620,251			
1962	2,066,848	2,281,289	1,186,411	880,437			
1963	2,064,610	2,251,483	1,187,185	877,425			
1964	2,379,735	2,561,609	1,305,572	1,074,163		(0)	
1965	2,793,117	2,955,679	1,499,122	1,293,995		(147,144)	
1966	3,853,625	3,964,634	2,013,147	1,840,478		(1,922,891)	
1967	4,205,771	4,205,771	2,091,405	2,114,366		(1,012,711)	
1968	4,243,457	4,072,415	2,143,084	2,100,373		(2,644,526)	
1969	4,620,456	4,208,065	2,160,076	2,460,380		(4,325,697)	
1970	4,779,309	4,109,466	2,292,452	2,486,857		(3,705,724)	
1971	5,354,003	4,413,852	2,828,154	2,525,849		(3,802,288)	
1972	5,531,054	4,414,249	2,828,154	2,702,900		(4,133,743)	
1973	5,719,900 [6]	4,297,445	2,906,800	2,813,100		(6,277,000)	
1974	5,965,900	4,039,201	3,141,400	2,809,200		(6,196,067)	15,300
1975	13,113,200	8,134,739	10,268,300	2,844,900		(0) [7]	0
1976	13,639,500	7,999,706	10,171,100	3,468,400			0
1976 [8]	3,409,875	1,999,926	2,542,775	867,100			0
1977	14,691,300	8,094,380	10,446,500	4,244,800			0
1978	15,284,600	7,822,210	10,827,900	4,456,700			0
1979	15,829,500	7,281,278	11,124,800	4,704,700			0
1980	15,917,000	6,449,351	11,193,900	4,723,100			0
1981	16,869,100	6,192,767	11,962,600	4,906,500			0
1982	18,222,606	6,303,218	18,222,606 [9]				
1983	18,271,581	6,123,183	18,271,581				
1983 [10]	6,051,150	2,027,865	6,051,150				
1984	19,545,204	6,282,611	19,545,204				
1985	23,415,069		23,415,069				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes family planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 10

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: COLORADO.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	40,818	98,356	27,581	13,237			
1937	107,951	251,048	58,688	49,263			
1938	96,981	229,812	62,462	34,519			
1939	97,571	234,545	54,856	42,715			
1940	141,552	337,028	87,020	54,532			
1941	155,344	352,253	89,729	65,615			
1942	135,112	276,868	79,265	55,847			
1943	109,904	212,169	59,193	50,711	0		
1944	363,273	689,322	77,709	35,484	250,080		
1945	670,949	1,244,803	62,513	49,937	558,499		
1946	524,548	896,663	78,718	57,965	387,865		
1947	380,532	568,807	168,700	131,268	80,564		
1948	322,720	447,600	183,983	117,199	21,538		
1949	200,866	281,324	145,877	54,989			
1950	236,271	327,699	183,428	52,843			
1951	291,056	374,107	214,033	77,023			
1952	200,180	251,798	105,093	95,087			
1953	206,317	257,574	108,879	97,438			
1954	192,934	239,669	102,316	90,618			
1955	194,050	241,957	102,500	91,550			
1956	221,475	272,082	102,878	118,597			
1957	259,770	308,149	134,744	125,026			
1958	263,533	304,310	137,900	125,633			
1959	275,478	315,553	138,892	136,586			
1960	280,924	316,712	143,766	137,158			
1961	322,597	360,041	151,751	170,846			
1962	409,560	452,052	197,682	211,878			
1963	382,059	416,640	190,182	191,877			
1964	452,813	487,419	227,747	225,066		(0)	
1965	520,626	550,926	264,921	255,705		(447,315)	
1966	657,211	676,143	326,485	330,726		(635,028)	
1967	728,849	728,849	360,851	367,998		(1,733,539)	
1968	750,427	720,179	372,555	377,872		(3,344,221)	
1969	781,790	712,012	362,396	419,394		(2,558,245)	
1970	808,705	695,361	367,945	440,760		(2,828,785)	
1971	921,063	759,326	469,248	451,815		(2,925,000)	
1972	994,148	793,414	469,248	524,900		(3,131,826)	
1973	1,052,200 [6]	790,533	488,200	564,000		(3,131,800)	
1974	1,067,800	722,951	504,100	563,700		(3,065,000)	0
1975	3,774,221	2,341,328	1,658,100	548,400		(656,687) [7]	1,567,721
1976	4,343,760	2,547,659	1,668,500	656,000			2,019,260
1976 [8]	1,085,940	636,914	417,125	164,000			504,815
1977	4,343,760	2,393,256	1,877,100	790,900			1,675,760
1978	4,343,760	2,223,009	2,037,000	860,100			1,446,660
1979	4,343,760	1,998,049	2,092,600	908,700			1,342,460
1980	4,343,760	1,760,032	2,132,400	907,000			1,304,360
1981	4,343,760	1,594,625	2,296,400	961,700			1,085,660
1982	4,445,772	1,537,797	4,445,772 [9]				
1983	4,457,723	1,493,875	4,457,723				
1983 [10]	1,476,300	494,738	1,476,300				
1984	4,768,449	1,532,770	4,768,449				
1985	5,712,578		5,712,578				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies acquired from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 11

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: CONNECTICUT.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	35,863	86,416	20,140	15,723			
1937	81,111	188,630	43,358	37,753			
1938	81,253	192,542	43,500	37,753			
1939	86,488	207,903	48,735	37,753			
1940	103,484	246,390	63,643	39,841			
1941	108,044	244,997	68,200	39,844			
1942	97,997	200,813	55,219	42,778			
1943	143,245	276,534	58,398	39,847	45,000		
1944	524,058	994,417	57,539	56,572	409,947		
1945	818,013	1,517,649	64,797	74,041	679,175		
1946	790,162	1,350,704	80,955	68,206	641,001		
1947	550,010	822,137	171,682	143,731	234,597		
1948	212,572	294,829	91,638	86,245	34,689		
1949	235,246	329,476	94,873	140,373			
1950	231,957	321,715	97,434	134,523			
1951	289,526	372,141	119,315	170,211			
1952	217,589	273,696	113,489	104,100			
1953	224,420	280,174	117,672	106,748			
1954	208,169	258,595	109,062	99,107			
1955	208,954	260,541	109,486	99,468			
1956	243,142	298,700	111,566	131,576			
1957	283,723	336,563	147,343	136,380			
1958	288,316	332,928	152,027	136,289			
1959	301,785	345,687	154,115	147,670			
1960	301,640	340,067	159,401	142,239			
1961	346,595	386,824	166,800	179,795			
1962	431,917	476,729	219,126	212,791			
1963	437,216	476,789	218,761	218,455			
1964	512,641	551,820	257,389	255,252		(0)	
1965	586,984	621,147	294,367	292,617		(0)	
1966	758,420	780,267	378,997	379,423		(412,800)	
1967	846,703	846,703	423,537	423,166		(338,306)	
1968	847,307	813,154	423,537	423,770		(63,299)	
1969	912,088	830,681	430,048	482,040		(857,713)	
1970	928,801	798,625	434,924	493,877		(853,384)	
1971	994,855	820,160	494,721	500,134		(876,000)	
1972	1,025,721	818,612	494,721	531,000		(1,081,894)	
1973	1,047,800 [6]	787,227	504,000	543,800		(1,081,900)	
1974	1,041,000	704,807	497,800	543,200		(942,000)	0
1975	2,289,559	1,420,321	1,452,300	542,100		(123,637) [7]	295,159
1976	2,396,788	1,405,740	1,402,600	640,800			353,388
1976 [8]	599,197	351,435	350,650	160,200			88,347
1977	2,396,788	1,320,544	1,392,500	772,400			231,888
1978	2,396,788	1,226,605	1,382,900	827,300			186,588
1979	2,396,788	1,102,478	1,420,800	873,800			102,188
1980	2,396,788	971,145	1,404,400	871,300			121,088
1981	2,468,800	906,314	1,574,800	894,000			0
1982	2,861,610	989,833	2,861,610 [9]				
1983	2,869,303	961,562	2,869,303				
1983 [10]	950,250	318,448	950,250				
1984	3,069,308	986,598	3,069,308				
1985	3,677,015		3,677,015				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 12

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: DELAWARE.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	20,787	50,089	11,391	9,396			
1937	51,632	120,074	29,071	22,561			
1938	51,416	121,838	28,855	22,561			
1939	53,325	128,185	30,764	22,561			
1940	54,851	130,597	32,290	22,561			
1941	52,901	119,956	32,901	20,000			
1942	52,113	106,788	31,813	20,300			
1943	62,081	119,847	33,935	23,046	5,100		
1944	138,363	262,548	37,663	22,973	77,727		
1945	206,996	384,037	32,172	22,991	151,833		
1946	156,468	267,466	33,336	29,347	93,785		
1947	140,670	210,269	57,784	45,485	37,401		
1948	119,356	165,542	70,845	35,716	12,795		
1949	111,159	155,684	71,535	39,624			
1950	116,945	162,198	70,351	46,594			
1951	159,919	205,551	87,206	72,713			
1952	150,210	188,943	78,282	71,928			
1953	68,046	84,951	48,046	20,000			
1954	145,539	180,793	76,029	69,510			
1955	145,918	181,942	76,211	69,707			
1956	165,789	203,671	76,545	89,244			
1957	193,818	229,914	99,379	94,439			
1958	196,694	227,129	101,931	94,763			
1959	200,000	229,095	102,935	97,065			
1960	201,222	226,856	104,475	96,747			
1961	234,283	261,476	113,933	120,350			
1962	255,519	282,029	128,431	127,088			
1963	255,145	278,238	128,622	126,523			
1964	278,681	299,979	140,587	138,094		(0)	
1965	301,072	318,594	151,718	149,354		(0)	
1966	350,619	360,719	176,565	174,054		(0)	
1967	375,876	375,876	189,075	186,801		(0)	
1968	375,900	360,748	189,075	186,825		(0)	
1969	391,652	356,695	188,996	202,656		(122,250)	
1970	408,715	351,431	199,418	209,297		(0)	
1971	421,853	347,776	211,196	210,657		(0)	
1972	426,796	340,619	211,196	215,600		(0)	
1973	432,700 [6]	325,093	213,100	219,600		(0)	
1974	507,400	343,534	212,600	219,400		(0)	75,400
1975	797,400	494,665	578,300	219,100		(0) [7]	0
1976	819,900	480,879	583,400	236,500			0
1976 [8]	204,975	120,219	145,850	59,125			0
1977	842,700	464,297	588,100	254,600			0
1978	876,800	448,720	613,500	263,300			0
1979	899,900	413,937	630,300	269,600			0
1980	886,000	358,995	621,400	264,600			0
1981	911,000	334,434	643,600	267,400			0
1982	1,283,772	444,058	1,283,772 [9]				
1983	1,287,223	431,375	1,287,223				
1983 [10]	426,300	142,861	426,300				
1984	1,376,949	442,606	1,376,949				
1985	1,649,578		1,649,578				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 13

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	24,636	59,363	14,575	10,061			
1937	59,209	137,695	35,053	24,156			
1938	65,402	154,981	41,246	24,156			
1939	83,170	199,927	54,014	29,156			
1940	106,919	254,569	65,204	41,715			
1941	119,226	270,353	77,974	41,252			
1942	130,153	266,706	69,219	60,934			
1943	121,002	233,594	60,372	50,754	9,876		
1944	372,311	706,472	84,522	63,151	224,638		
1945	523,814	971,825	86,629	64,564	372,621		
1946	463,125	791,666	63,836	48,659	350,630		
1947	416,470	622,526	134,455	187,032	94,983		
1948	280,915	389,618	172,523	71,058	37,334		
1949	233,756	327,389	130,216	103,540			
1950	213,811	296,547	111,206	102,605			
1951	337,447	433,736	169,429	168,018			
1952	169,072	212,669	91,354	77,718			
1953	175,197	218,722	94,491	80,706			
1954	163,594	203,222	88,233	75,361			
1955	164,007	204,497	87,911	76,096			
1956	185,265	227,598	87,407	97,858			
1957	217,727	258,276	114,205	103,522			
1958	217,018	250,598	115,861	101,157			
1959	222,257	254,589	115,563	106,694			
1960	219,564	247,535	116,481	103,083			
1961	254,117	283,612	125,488	128,629			
1962	281,731	310,961	144,797	136,934			
1963	281,005	306,439	145,369	135,636			
1964	312,018	335,864	162,567	149,451		(0)	
1965	343,095	363,063	179,853	163,242		(1,240,188)	
1966	409,706	421,508	215,702	194,004		(0)	
1967	438,379	438,379	230,114	208,265		(4,134,202)	
1968	439,096	421,397	230,114	208,982		(2,664,743)	
1969	458,227	417,328	229,596	228,631		(4,002,545)	
1970	469,756	403,917	233,972	235,784		(2,977,629)	
1971	485,370	400,140	247,944	237,426		(3,992,662)	
1972	475,844	379,763	247,944	227,900		(4,269,129)	
1973	481,200 [6/]	361,532	250,800	230,400		(4,384,100)	
1974	476,500	322,613	246,100	230,400		(4,613,000)	0
1975	3,989,914	2,475,132	477,500	229,600		(1,375,109) [7/]	3,282,814
1976	5,182,534	3,039,609	497,000	248,400			4,437,134
1976 [8/]	1,295,634	759,902	124,250	62,100			1,109,284
1977	5,182,534	2,855,390	468,200	268,200			4,446,134
1978	5,182,534	2,652,269	449,500	275,100			4,457,934
1979	5,182,534	2,383,870	467,200	282,100			4,433,234
1980	5,182,534	2,099,892	458,200	273,700			4,450,634
1981	5,182,534	1,902,545	451,300	274,400			4,456,834
1982	5,008,608 [9/]	1,732,482	5,008,608				
1983	5,022,072	1,683,000	5,022,072				
1983 [10/]	1,663,200	557,372	1,663,200				
1984	5,372,136	1,726,819	5,372,136				
1985	6,435,792		6,435,792				

[1/] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2/] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3/] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4/] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5/] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6/] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7/] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8/] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9/] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10/] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 14

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: FLORIDA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	41,820	100,771	26,324	15,496			
1937	128,443	298,704	70,949	57,494			
1938	136,102	322,516	75,216	60,886			
1939	133,691	321,372	76,334	57,357			
1940	141,716	337,419	86,913	54,803			
1941	167,985	380,918	111,141	56,844			
1942	224,711	460,473	150,323	74,388			
1943	183,073	353,422	111,569	67,004	4,500		
1944	708,631	1,344,650	123,366	64,367	520,898		
1945	885,184	1,642,270	118,055	72,018	695,111		
1946	786,590	1,344,598	122,932	92,118	571,540		
1947	701,367	1,048,381	313,507	280,622	107,238		
1948	524,527	727,499	311,009	138,318	75,200		
1949	324,623	454,654	204,013	120,610			
1950	260,949	361,926	162,759	98,190			
1951	388,257	499,044	251,868	136,389			
1952	355,541	447,221	189,765	165,776			
1953	395,266	493,465	207,862	187,404			
1954	354,494	440,365	188,314	166,180			
1955	377,000	470,074	197,949	179,051			
1956	483,561	594,055	205,935	277,626			
1957	515,154	611,096	258,268	256,886			
1958	539,095	622,511	271,493	267,602			
1959	594,723	681,240	285,711	309,012			
1960	674,627	760,571	354,481	320,146			
1961	765,619	854,485	366,288	399,331			
1962	1,133,776	1,251,408	583,401	550,375			
1963	1,176,981	1,283,512	626,516	550,465			
1964	1,434,721	1,544,371	771,691	663,030		(0)	
1965	1,661,464	1,758,162	900,922	760,542		(553,231)	
1966	2,222,297	2,286,313	1,185,722	1,036,575		(1,794,535)	
1967	2,537,187	2,537,187	1,361,003	1,176,184		(2,935,397)	
1968	2,529,051	2,427,112	1,354,581	1,174,470		(2,993,156)	
1969	2,687,869	2,447,968	1,353,536	1,334,333		(4,331,180)	
1970	2,690,614	2,313,511	1,330,915	1,359,699		(4,062,549)	
1971	3,071,780	2,532,382	1,659,093	1,412,687		(4,216,632)	
1972	3,144,193	2,509,332	1,659,093	1,485,100		(4,402,598)	
1973	3,245,200 [6/]	2,438,166	1,642,000	1,603,200		(4,502,600)	
1974	3,183,300	2,155,247	1,581,200	1,602,100		(4,514,000)	0
1975	7,751,679	4,808,733	5,245,500	1,537,200		(405,886) [7/]	968,979
1976	8,103,700	4,752,903	5,588,200	1,829,800			685,700
1976 [8/]	2,025,925	1,188,225	1,397,050	457,450			171,425
1977	8,296,600	4,571,129	6,034,000	2,262,600			0
1978	8,905,700	4,557,676	6,319,000	2,586,700			0
1979	9,225,400	4,243,514	6,491,500	2,733,900			0
1980	9,044,000	3,664,505	6,401,300	2,642,700			0
1981	9,461,200	3,473,274	6,705,000	2,756,200			0
1982	9,270,984	3,206,843	9,270,984 [9/]				
1983	9,295,906	3,115,250	9,295,906				
1983 [10/]	3,078,600	1,031,702	3,078,600				
1984	9,943,878	3,196,360	9,943,878				
1985	11,912,716		11,912,716				

[1/] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2/] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3/] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4/] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5/] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6/] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7/] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8/] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9/] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10/] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 15

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: GEORGIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	84,751	204,219	59,639	25,112			
1937	200,970	467,372	140,670	60,300			
1938	187,027	443,191	126,727	60,300			
1939	186,665	448,713	126,365	60,300			
1940	239,431	570,073	161,237	78,194			
1941	289,332	656,081	187,773	101,559			
1942	309,017	633,231	197,937	111,080			
1943	274,234	529,409	177,868	96,366	0		
1944	633,815	1,202,685	172,625	95,869	365,321		
1945	939,307	1,742,684	190,175	85,157	663,975		
1946	758,909	1,297,280	167,090	81,790	510,029		
1947	636,316	951,144	368,162	140,569	127,585		
1948	687,634	953,722	446,022	194,909	46,703		
1949	767,207	1,074,519	512,770	254,437			
1950	615,529	853,715	410,910	204,619			
1951	789,190	1,014,383	519,335	269,855			
1952	703,861	885,359	372,749	331,112			
1953	778,018	971,308	405,069	372,949			
1954	671,732	834,449	340,257	331,475			
1955	662,323	825,839	336,555	325,768			
1956	798,461	980,910	336,852	461,609			
1957	850,637	1,009,059	402,869	447,768			
1958	864,794	998,607	422,505	442,289			
1959	900,196	1,031,152	425,100	475,096			
1960	915,781	1,032,447	451,159	464,622			
1961	1,044,677	1,165,934	465,674	579,003			
1962	1,391,309	1,535,661	656,631	734,678			
1963	1,337,639	1,458,712	632,375	705,264			
1964	1,568,107	1,687,951	755,103	813,004		(281,768)	
1965	1,779,500	1,883,068	863,671	915,829		(1,106,655)	
1966	2,307,900	2,374,382	1,132,058	1,175,842		(290,317)	
1967	2,649,144	2,649,144	1,323,207	1,325,937		(2,266,969)	
1968	2,620,441	2,514,818	1,299,313	1,321,128		(2,018,062)	
1969	2,809,140	2,558,415	1,319,346	1,489,794		(2,239,114)	
1970	2,796,834	2,404,844	1,288,923	1,507,911		(2,120,738)	
1971	3,168,178	2,611,853	1,635,785	1,532,393		(2,104,581)	
1972	3,205,985	2,558,647	1,635,785	1,570,200		(2,606,851)	
1973	3,303,500 [6]	2,481,968	1,645,600	1,657,900		(2,906,800)	
1974	3,492,900	2,364,861	1,627,700	1,656,500		(3,028,000)	208,700
1975	7,019,900	4,354,776	5,423,400	1,596,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	8,076,400	4,736,891	6,159,700	1,916,700			0
1976 [8]	2,019,100	1,184,222	1,539,925	479,175			0
1977	8,831,200	4,865,674	6,482,500	2,348,700			0
1978	8,856,100	4,532,292	6,328,500	2,527,600			0
1979	9,174,400	4,220,055	6,501,200	2,673,200			0
1980	9,287,100	3,763,006	6,595,800	2,691,300			0
1981	9,585,200	3,518,795	6,808,600	2,776,600			0
1982	9,239,364	3,195,905	9,239,364 [9]				
1983	9,264,201	3,104,625	9,264,201				
1983 [10]	3,068,100	1,028,183	3,068,100				
1984	9,909,963	3,185,459	9,909,963				
1985	11,872,086		11,872,086				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 16

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: HAWAII.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	27,357	65,920	16,938	10,419			
1937	64,616	150,269	39,599	25,017			
1938	62,391	147,845	37,374	25,017			
1939	60,907	146,411	35,890	25,017			
1940	71,095	169,273	44,854	26,241			
1941	72,254	163,841	47,827	24,427			
1942	65,453	134,125	42,062	23,391			
1943	84,333	162,805	49,333	25,000	10,000		
1944	94,725	179,743	44,253	32,372	18,100		
1945	134,751	250,001	54,601	30,738	49,412		
1946	191,836	327,924	47,032	37,950	106,854		
1947	352,716	527,228	151,720	87,161	113,835		
1948	329,459	456,947	120,244	136,070	73,145		
1949	264,077	369,855	137,657	126,420			
1950	222,498	308,596	98,844	123,654			
1951	295,306	379,570	137,130	158,176			
1952	163,601	205,787	85,405	78,196			
1953	168,714	210,629	88,260	80,454			
1954	157,583	195,755	82,451	75,132			
1955	156,675	195,355	82,108	74,567			
1956	178,839	219,703	82,827	96,012			
1957	208,291	247,083	107,962	100,329			
1958	210,342	242,889	109,941	100,401			
1959	215,927	247,339	109,938	105,989			
1960	214,875	242,249	112,077	102,798			
1961	249,507	278,467	121,250	128,257			
1962	277,652	306,459	138,825	138,827			
1963	278,548	303,760	139,354	139,194			
1964	310,136	333,838	155,455	154,681		(0)	
1965	342,727	362,674	173,090	169,637		(0)	
1966	402,666	414,265	204,672	197,994		(279,414)	
1967	431,846	431,846	219,655	212,191		(258,386)	
1968	432,807	415,361	219,655	213,152		(319,388)	
1969	452,659	412,257	220,101	232,558		(626,097)	
1970	471,207	405,165	227,416	243,791		(570,584)	
1971	490,599	404,450	245,080	245,519		(599,106)	
1972	486,680	388,411	245,080	241,600		(630,192)	
1973	500,700 [6]	376,183	247,800	252,900		(630,200)	
1974	505,300	342,112	252,600	252,700		(498,000)	0
1975	1,268,057	786,635	686,600	254,200		(137,082) [7]	327,257
1976	1,386,947	813,458	554,400	277,700			554,847
1976 [8]	346,737	203,364	138,600	69,425			138,712
1977	1,386,947	764,158	633,400	309,900			443,647
1978	1,386,947	709,798	727,200	325,500			334,247
1979	1,386,947	637,970	747,000	335,000			304,947
1980	1,386,947	561,972	784,500	335,100			267,347
1981	1,386,947	509,158	855,300	345,700			185,947
1982	1,375,470	475,776	1,375,470 [9]				
1983	1,379,168	462,187	1,379,168				
1983 [10]	456,750	153,066	456,750				
1984	1,475,303	474,221	1,475,303				
1985	1,767,405		1,767,405				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 17

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: IDAHO.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	26,442	63,715	15,752	10,690			
1937	68,219	158,648	42,552	25,667			
1938	71,286	168,924	45,619	25,667			
1939	69,148	166,221	43,481	25,667			
1940	81,135	193,178	51,676	29,459			
1941	82,539	187,163	52,556	29,983			
1942	87,392	179,081	49,234	38,158			
1943	118,084	227,961	64,643	40,441	13,000		
1944	224,809	426,582	58,249	23,642	142,918		
1945	321,383	596,257	58,167	26,692	236,524		
1946	249,957	427,276	53,852	20,000	176,105		
1947	200,462	299,644	111,049	51,177	38,236		
1948	167,843	232,791	96,823	63,298	7,722		
1949	145,313	203,519	87,374	57,939			
1950	124,323	172,431	72,733	51,590			
1951	176,585	226,973	93,316	83,269			
1952	167,616	210,837	87,331	80,285			
1953	172,933	215,896	90,278	82,655			
1954	161,574	200,713	84,435	77,139			
1955	160,943	200,677	83,918	77,025			
1956	182,475	224,170	83,996	98,479			
1957	211,745	251,180	108,790	102,955			
1958	214,081	247,206	111,137	102,944			
1959	219,250	251,145	110,753	108,497			
1960	216,180	243,720	111,460	104,720			
1961	251,425	280,608	120,656	130,769			
1962	279,275	308,250	138,934	140,341			
1963	279,958	305,297	139,530	140,428			
1964	309,191	332,821	153,613	155,578		(0)	
1965	338,690	358,402	167,956	170,734		(0)	
1966	394,881	406,256	192,056	202,825		(136,643)	
1967	424,652	424,652	202,682	221,970		(21,731)	
1968	420,786	403,825	202,682	218,104		(192,850)	
1969	445,701	405,920	203,814	241,887		(335,000)	
1970	463,700	398,710	215,317	248,383		(270,000)	
1971	486,209	400,831	234,870	251,339		(259,000)	
1972	511,170	407,956	234,870	276,300		(282,702)	
1973	544,800 [6/]	409,316	245,200	299,600		(282,700)	
1974	585,900	396,682	239,500	299,300		(411,000)	47,100
1975	1,078,400	668,982	787,900	290,500		(0) [7/]	0
1976	1,269,900	744,809	922,700	347,200			0
1976 [8/]	317,475	186,202	230,675	86,800			0
1977	1,514,000	834,159	1,086,900	427,100			0
1978	1,710,900	875,588	1,248,700	462,200			0
1979	1,771,200	814,719	1,282,700	488,500			0
1980	1,914,000	775,526	1,396,100	517,900			0
1981	2,123,500	779,552	1,571,700	551,800			0
1982	2,004,708	693,430	2,004,708 [9/]				
1983	2,010,097	673,625	2,010,097				
1983 [10/]	665,700	223,089	665,700				
1984	2,150,211	691,163	2,150,211				
1985	2,575,942		2,575,942				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1982, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was actually used in 1984.

TABLE 18

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: ILLINOIS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	90,407	217,848	48,881	41,526			
1937	210,801	490,234	111,087	99,714			
1938	212,710	504,052	112,996	99,714			
1939	223,681	537,694	123,967	99,714			
1940	289,007	688,111	145,008	143,999			
1941	353,954	802,616	188,200	165,754			
1942	339,708	696,122	184,915	154,793			
1943	455,610	879,555	181,248	163,122	111,240		
1944	2,053,469	3,896,525	174,037	147,180	1,732,252		
1945	2,588,384	4,802,196	189,585	176,112	2,222,687		
1946	2,382,989	4,073,485	178,599	138,084	2,066,306		
1947	998,444	1,492,442	257,045	200,721	540,678		
1948	558,523	774,650	237,363	212,179	108,981		
1949	526,761	737,760	256,453	270,308			
1950	444,333	616,273	268,206	176,127			
1951	569,577	732,104	315,827	253,750			
1952	540,954	680,445	288,842	252,112			
1953	531,516	663,565	298,993	232,523			
1954	518,684	644,327	277,631	241,053			
1955	530,800	661,845	282,861	247,939			
1956	631,379	775,649	284,801	346,578			
1957	721,732	856,147	368,820	352,912			
1958	721,813	833,502	373,862	347,951			
1959	782,815	896,695	376,724	406,091			
1960	810,423	913,667	420,259	390,164			
1961	922,168	1,029,205	433,553	488,615			
1962	1,255,982	1,386,293	628,468	627,514			
1963	1,335,479	1,456,356	661,961	673,518			
1964	1,531,580	1,648,632	749,152	782,428		(1,291,759)	
1965	1,736,526	1,837,593	860,595	875,931		(0)	
1966	2,262,222	2,327,388	1,133,275	1,128,947		(6,121,348)	
1967	2,567,451	2,567,451	1,288,852	1,278,599		(4,019,325)	
1968	2,641,199	2,534,739	1,323,810	1,317,389		(4,970,238)	
1969	2,822,702	2,570,766	1,317,776	1,504,926		(6,079,630)	
1970	2,845,424	2,446,624	1,326,856	1,518,568		(5,659,224)	
1971	3,170,463	2,613,737	1,624,459	1,546,004		(6,524,807)	
1972	3,346,159	2,670,517	1,624,459	1,721,700		(6,634,359)	
1973	3,507,200 [6/]	2,635,011	1,722,200	1,785,000		(7,534,400)	
1974	3,564,200	2,413,134	1,779,600	1,784,600		(8,158,000)	0
1975	10,620,625	6,588,477	5,817,300	1,872,600		(1,227,622) [7/]	2,930,725
1976	11,685,331	6,853,566	6,050,400	2,231,500			3,403,431
1976 [8/]	2,921,332	1,713,391	1,512,600	557,875			850,857
1977	11,685,331	6,438,198	6,269,000	2,649,300			2,767,031
1978	11,685,331	5,980,210	6,314,000	2,757,400			2,613,931
1979	11,685,331	5,375,037	6,487,000	2,912,000			2,286,331
1980	11,685,331	4,734,737	6,662,200	2,993,700			2,029,431
1981	11,685,331	4,289,769	6,913,300	3,062,400			1,709,631
1982	12,553,140	4,342,144	12,553,140 [9/]				
1983	12,586,885	4,218,125	12,586,885				
1983 [10/]	4,168,500	1,396,950	4,168,500				
1984	13,464,255	4,327,950	13,464,255				
1985	16,130,110		16,130,110				

[1/] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2/] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3/] Prior to 1982, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4/] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5/] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6/] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7/] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8/] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9/] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10/] This line is the State's allocation of the $500 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 19

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: INDIANA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	53,479	128,865	30,443	23,036			
1937	118,573	275,751	63,259	55,314			
1938	126,815	300,509	71,501	55,314			
1939	127,373	306,185	72,059	55,314			
1940	144,615	344,321	84,591	60,024			
1941	203,319	461,040	97,489	105,830			
1942	178,108	364,975	102,126	75,982			
1943	201,575	389,140	110,799	65,776	25,000		
1944	1,372,665	2,604,677	103,664	67,493	1,201,508		
1945	1,346,250	2,497,680	109,723	70,456	1,166,071		
1946	1,142,386	1,952,796	115,573	56,774	970,039		
1947	563,948	842,971	163,044	98,090	302,814		
1948	335,819	465,768	198,396	105,061	32,362		
1949	327,549	458,752	203,700	123,849			
1950	357,171	495,382	227,696	129,475			
1951	450,641	579,230	273,122	177,519			
1952	461,758	580,827	245,461	216,297			
1953	461,165	575,736	260,153	201,012			
1954	436,329	542,023	225,807	210,522			
1955	443,943	553,544	230,325	213,618			
1956	529,455	650,436	232,514	296,941			
1957	591,889	702,122	293,801	298,088			
1958	615,220	710,415	310,976	304,244			
1959	659,692	755,660	316,058	343,634			
1960	690,039	777,947	351,066	338,973			
1961	785,710	876,908	362,731	422,979			
1962	1,073,968	1,185,395	520,336	553,632			
1963	1,104,496	1,204,466	519,266	585,230			
1964	1,270,955	1,368,089	605,221	665,734		(0)	
1965	1,428,352	1,511,483	679,859	748,493		(0)	
1966	1,809,405	1,861,527	865,805	943,600		(0)	
1967	2,066,098	2,066,098	1,003,534	1,062,564		(0)	
1968	2,048,179	1,965,622	990,348	1,057,831		(0)	
1969	2,192,321	1,996,649	987,926	1,204,395		(244,000)	
1970	2,237,946	1,924,287	1,013,975	1,223,971		(0)	
1971	2,499,578	2,060,657	1,258,011	1,241,567		(465,000)	
1972	2,651,511	2,116,130	1,258,011	1,393,500		(465,000)	
1973	2,755,200 [6/]	2,070,022	1,317,200	1,438,000		(843,000)	
1974	3,318,500	2,246,784	1,345,800	1,436,900		(421,768)	535,800
1975	5,954,500	3,693,858	4,459,900	1,494,600		(0) [7/]	0
1976	6,556,500	3,845,454	4,766,700	1,789,800			0
1976 [8/]	1,639,125	961,363	1,191,675	447,450			0
1977	7,141,900	3,934,931	4,963,900	2,178,000			0
1978	7,336,800	3,754,759	5,044,900	2,291,900			0
1979	7,605,900	3,498,574	5,182,600	2,423,300			0
1980	7,311,300	2,962,439	4,935,800	2,375,500			0
1981	7,464,600	2,740,308	5,024,600	2,440,000			0
1982	7,297,896	2,524,350	7,297,896 [9/]				
1983	7,317,514	2,452,250	7,317,514				
1983 [10/]	2,423,400	812,131	2,423,400				
1984	7,827,582	2,516,098	7,827,582				
1985	9,377,404		9,377,404				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 20

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: IOWA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	54,782	132,004	34,968	19,814			
1937	112,089	260,672	64,512	47,577			
1938	125,015	296,244	64,950	60,065			
1939	121,477	292,012	63,900	57,577			
1940	153,699	365,950	78,993	74,706			
1941	176,951	401,249	86,610	90,341			
1942	190,339	390,038	82,583	107,756			
1943	186,599	360,229	86,614	99,985	0		
1944	723,786	1,373,407	90,710	113,824	519,252		
1945	1,095,892	2,033,194	66,858	95,182	933,852		
1946	858,429	1,467,400	74,836	123,969	659,624		
1947	441,877	660,503	110,861	135,975	195,041		
1948	359,265	498,287	106,903	143,820	108,542		
1949	258,559	362,127	112,888	145,671			
1950	291,321	404,051	136,924	154,397			
1951	349,134	448,758	158,687	190,447			
1952	358,186	450,548	187,292	170,894			
1953	241,527	301,531	56,304	185,223			
1954	360,032	447,244	188,198	171,834			
1955	366,823	457,385	191,802	175,021			
1956	429,662	527,840	187,427	242,235			
1957	480,651	570,167	235,153	245,498			
1958	488,744	564,369	241,818	246,926			
1959	512,162	586,668	243,451	268,711			
1960	515,533	581,209	247,413	268,120			
1961	590,399	658,927	256,297	334,102			
1962	739,083	815,764	338,040	401,043			
1963	748,533	816,284	346,037	402,496			
1964	852,529	917,684	397,707	454,822		(0)	
1965	958,268	1,014,040	444,308	513,960		(0)	
1966	1,169,695	1,203,389	546,398	623,297		(0)	
1967	1,317,053	1,317,053	624,979	692,074		(0)	
1968	1,306,751	1,254,079	618,690	688,061		(0)	
1969	1,373,308	1,250,735	607,473	765,835		(40,052)	
1970	1,311,052	1,127,301	565,675	745,377		(0)	
1971	1,445,765	1,191,892	691,122	754,643		(0)	
1972	1,545,422	1,233,377	691,122	854,300		(51,000)	
1973	1,610,300 [6]	1,209,842	727,200	883,100		(206,000)	
1974	1,919,200	1,299,390	735,300	882,500		(209,000)	301,400
1975	3,325,200	2,062,779	2,435,900	889,300		(0) [7]	0
1976	3,551,700	2,083,108	2,511,900	1,039,800			0
1976 [8]	887,925	520,777	627,975	259,950			0
1977	3,730,100	2,055,151	2,525,300	1,204,800			0
1978	4,047,300	2,071,289	2,757,000	1,290,300			0
1979	4,196,600	1,930,358	2,832,300	1,364,300			0
1980	4,295,200	1,740,356	2,937,900	1,357,300			0
1981	4,419,900	1,622,577	3,030,500	1,389,400			0
1982	4,249,728	1,469,985	4,249,728 [9]				
1983	4,261,152	1,428,000	4,261,152				
1983 [10]	1,411,200	472,922	1,411,200				
1984	4,558,176	1,465,180	4,558,176				
1985	5,460,672		5,460,672				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 21

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: KANSAS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	54,713	131,838	37,447	17,266			
1937	97,305	226,290	55,846	41,459			
1938	111,359	263,883	63,456	47,903			
1939	110,278	265,091	68,819	41,459			
1940	114,055	271,559	72,596	41,459			
1941	179,843	407,807	85,121	94,722			
1942	137,670	282,110	82,504	55,166			
1943	171,174	330,451	70,492	54,682	46,000		
1944	822,847	1,561,379	90,072	46,048	686,727		
1945	919,241	1,705,456	85,723	58,841	774,677		
1946	535,281	915,010	80,200	20,000	435,081		
1947	423,536	633,088	206,789	39,764	176,983		
1948	235,266	326,305	136,918	84,324	14,024		
1949	199,208	279,002	127,552	71,656			
1950	205,530	285,062	124,925	80,605			
1951	255,251	328,086	144,977	110,274			
1952	254,720	320,402	131,172	123,548			
1953	275,528	343,980	141,508	134,020			
1954	249,500	309,937	128,719	120,781			
1955	248,189	309,462	128,029	120,160			
1956	306,984	377,130	136,041	170,943			
1957	335,763	398,295	168,455	167,308			
1958	350,818	405,101	177,748	173,070			
1959	376,036	430,739	185,593	190,443			
1960	383,722	432,606	194,642	189,080			
1961	437,623	488,418	202,067	235,556			
1962	543,870	600,298	257,264	286,606			
1963	537,204	585,827	258,599	278,605			
1964	600,498	646,391	282,771	317,727		(0)	
1965	679,812	719,377	319,957	359,855		(0)	
1966	839,052	863,222	394,983	444,069		(0)	
1967	927,090	927,090	433,957	493,133		(495,530)	
1968	909,858	873,184	422,640	487,218		(307,167)	
1969	958,589	873,031	408,121	550,468		(714,844)	
1970	941,345	809,411	383,468	557,877		(513,858)	
1971	1,040,155	857,506	479,770	560,385		(605,505)	
1972	1,066,070	850,814	479,770	586,300		(659,939)	
1973	1,097,200 [6/]	824,342	498,200	599,000		(995,900)	
1974	1,110,500	751,861	483,700	598,500		(1,084,000)	28,300
1975	2,161,100	1,340,632	1,591,300	569,800		(0) [7/]	0
1976	2,278,500	1,336,363	1,604,100	674,400			0
1976 [8/]	569,625	334,090	401,025	168,600			0
1977	2,453,300	1,351,680	1,654,800	798,500			0
1978	2,677,000	1,370,010	1,833,000	844,000			0
1979	2,775,200	1,276,540	1,883,100	892,100			0
1980	2,863,200	1,160,129	1,956,400	906,800			0
1981	2,969,400	1,090,088	2,025,800	943,600			0
1982	2,855,286	987,646	2,855,286 [9/]				
1983	2,862,962	959,437	2,862,962				
1983 [10/]	948,150	317,744	948,150				
1984	3,062,525	984,418	3,062,525				
1985	3,668,889		3,668,889				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1976–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the States allocation of the $386 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mainly used in 1984.

TABLE 22

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: KENTUCKY.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	63,771	153,665	36,251	27,520			
1937	169,838	394,972	87,527	82,311			
1938	178,752	423,582	96,758	81,994			
1939	186,155	447,487	101,155	85,000			
1940	186,488	444,019	99,357	87,131			
1941	237,077	537,589	132,224	104,853			
1942	288,803	591,809	173,476	115,327			
1943	301,700	582,432	151,705	97,995	52,000		
1944	727,892	1,381,199	174,510	83,317	470,065		
1945	1,001,913	1,858,836	157,930	121,549	722,434		
1946	816,607	1,395,909	160,132	157,077	499,398		
1947	718,390	1,073,826	327,982	231,740	158,668		
1948	630,485	874,459	360,766	239,913	29,806		
1949	626,337	877,222	366,094	260,243			
1950	598,998	830,787	364,067	234,931			
1951	735,750	945,694	412,483	323,267			
1952	629,544	791,879	325,758	303,786			
1953	694,877	867,511	354,804	340,073			
1954	611,986	760,231	309,604	302,382			
1955	589,104	734,543	298,968	290,136			
1956	687,732	844,879	284,453	403,279			
1957	726,580	861,897	334,347	392,233			
1958	740,404	854,969	353,842	386,562			
1959	739,588	847,179	344,972	394,616			
1960	756,987	853,423	357,824	399,163			
1961	867,009	967,643	369,789	497,220			
1962	1,155,425	1,275,303	533,441	621,984			
1963	1,115,283	1,216,230	524,605	590,678			
1964	1,279,498	1,377,285	606,675	672,823		(0)	
1965	1,445,326	1,529,445	689,486	755,840		(393,348)	
1966	1,779,135	1,830,385	847,415	931,720		(0)	
1967	2,024,898	2,024,898	982,379	1,042,519		(467,913)	
1968	2,016,867	1,935,572	978,224	1,038,643		(993,278)	
1969	2,099,148	1,911,792	947,140	1,152,008		(846,168)	
1970	2,074,119	1,783,421	910,947	1,163,172		(812,933)	
1971	2,312,685	1,906,582	1,149,085	1,163,600		(1,007,652)	
1972	2,384,685	1,903,180	1,149,085	1,235,600		(1,045,788)	
1973	2,457,000 [6/]	1,845,980	1,167,300	1,289,700		(1,045,800)	
1974	2,863,300	1,938,591	1,172,400	1,288,500		(977,000)	402,400
1975	5,133,700	3,184,677	3,912,000	1,221,700		(0) [7/]	0
1976	5,957,000	3,493,841	4,493,000	1,464,000			0
1976 [8/]	1,489,250	873,460	1,123,250	366,000			0
1977	6,378,700	3,514,435	4,618,800	1,759,900			0
1978	6,633,900	3,395,035	4,778,000	1,855,900			0
1979	6,871,200	3,160,625	4,908,200	1,963,000			0
1980	6,859,100	2,779,213	4,892,900	1,966,200			0
1981	7,043,600	2,585,756	4,994,100	2,049,500			0
1982	6,858,378	2,372,320	6,858,378 [9/]				
1983	6,876,815	2,304,562	6,876,815				
1983 [10/]	2,277,450	763,220	2,277,450				
1984	7,356,164	2,364,565	7,356,164				
1985	8,812,647		8,812,647				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 23

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: LOUISIANA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	51,322	123,667	31,485	19,837			
1937	136,929	318,439	89,297	47,632			
1938	140,821	333,699	93,188	47,633			
1939	146,217	351,483	98,585	47,632			
1940	162,474	386,842	114,842	47,632			
1941	185,834	421,392	148,386	37,448			
1942	194,564	398,696	156,214	38,350			
1943	208,852	403,189	148,471	60,381	0		
1944	555,282	1,053,666	147,566	82,185	325,531		
1945	909,521	1,687,423	131,155	57,980	720,386		
1946	732,810	1,252,666	131,345	81,650	519,815		
1947	694,661	1,038,357	399,860	125,969	168,832		
1948	471,839	654,423	273,183	175,709	22,947		
1949	534,490	748,585	346,916	187,574			
1950	493,154	683,986	339,830	153,324			
1951	587,021	754,525	364,254	222,767			
1952	496,598	624,651	269,163	227,435			
1953	543,324	678,307	287,555	255,769			
1954	485,254	602,800	257,245	228,009			
1955	494,530	616,620	259,423	235,107			
1956	589,755	724,514	255,867	333,888			
1957	657,301	779,716	328,336	328,965			
1958	665,457	768,426	337,070	328,387			
1959	676,299	774,683	332,706	343,593			
1960	707,845	798,021	360,029	347,816			
1961	805,505	899,001	372,014	433,491			
1962	1,092,951	1,206,347	536,973	555,978			
1963	1,077,928	1,175,494	534,935	542,993			
1964	1,262,350	1,358,826	636,901	625,449		(0)	
1965	1,444,830	1,528,920	734,946	709,884		(0)	
1966	1,874,026	1,928,010	946,787	927,239		(0)	
1967	2,165,074	2,165,074	1,110,642	1,054,432		(0)	
1968	2,138,008	2,051,831	1,091,664	1,046,344		(0)	
1969	2,270,066	2,067,455	1,083,393	1,186,673		(596,539)	
1970	2,283,532	1,963,484	1,076,825	1,206,707		(0)	
1971	2,555,221	2,106,530	1,336,337	1,218,884		(0)	
1972	2,593,237	2,069,622	1,336,337	1,256,900		(70,000)	
1973	2,674,700 [6]	2,009,541	1,366,900	1,307,800		(2,478,400)	
1974	2,771,300	1,876,303	1,321,000	1,306,800		(1,428,491)	143,500
1975	5,713,300	3,544,230	4,397,800	1,315,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	6,266,200	3,675,190	4,687,500	1,578,700			0
1976 [8]	1,566,550	918,797	1,171,875	394,675			0
1977	6,730,300	3,708,154	4,852,200	1,878,100			0
1978	6,987,500	3,575,997	5,041,000	1,946,500			0
1979	7,237,100	3,328,932	5,178,600	2,058,500			0
1980	7,409,000	3,002,025	5,306,300	2,102,700			0
1981	7,628,800	2,800,587	5,455,900	2,172,900			0
1982	7,421,214	2,567,005	7,421,214 [9]				
1983	7,441,164	2,493,687	7,441,164				
1983 [10]	2,464,350	825,854	2,464,350				
1984	7,959,851	2,558,614	7,959,851				
1985	9,535,861		9,535,861				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (MAI, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $500 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 24

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MAINE.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	31,840	76,722	19,783	12,057			
1937	84,241	195,909	50,536	33,705			
1938	83,984	199,014	51,407	32,577			
1939	78,572	188,875	45,691	32,881			
1940	100,066	238,252	68,582	31,484			
1941	117,588	266,639	77,710	39,878			
1942	84,206	172,553	39,904	44,302			
1943	128,085	247,268	65,459	41,826	20,800		
1944	263,391	499,793	70,445	41,172	151,774		
1945	380,932	706,738	64,536	39,193	277,203		
1946	331,509	566,682	66,397	34,953	230,159		
1947	270,530	404,379	133,063	81,581	55,886		
1948	162,032	224,732	94,198	57,151	10,683		
1949	164,044	229,753	95,274	68,770			
1950	156,670	217,295	87,420	69,250			
1951	196,891	253,073	99,481	97,410			
1952	179,243	225,462	93,586	85,657			
1953	182,770	228,177	94,235	88,535			
1954	172,173	213,879	89,470	82,703			
1955	170,124	212,124	88,567	81,557			
1956	193,180	237,321	88,274	104,906			
1957	223,697	265,358	115,136	108,561			
1958	226,275	261,287	117,830	108,445			
1959	232,548	266,378	117,392	115,156			
1960	229,426	258,653	118,868	110,558			
1961	266,183	297,079	127,786	138,397			
1962	307,846	339,785	157,155	150,691			
1963	310,695	338,816	152,581	158,114			
1964	377,130	405,952	194,483	182,647		(0)	
1965	428,251	453,175	221,439	206,812		(0)	
1966	530,486	545,767	277,551	252,935		(0)	
1967	571,953	571,953	291,490	280,463		(63,555)	
1968	576,091	552,870	294,048	282,043		(25,446)	
1969	602,829	549,024	293,682	309,147		(103,687)	
1970	594,118	510,849	282,260	311,858		(92,000)	
1971	640,216	527,795	330,076	310,140		(52,000)	
1972	669,076	533,979	330,076	339,000		(137,965)	
1973	701,600 [6]	527,122	341,200	360,400		(138,000)	
1974	849,000	574,813	343,900	360,200		(296,000)	144,900
1975	1,518,300	941,873	1,138,900	379,400		(0) [7]	0
1976	1,763,000	1,034,017	1,310,200	452,800			0
1976 [8]	440,750	258,504	327,550	113,200			0
1977	1,875,000	1,033,057	1,327,800	547,200			0
1978	1,936,700	991,146	1,344,200	592,500			0
1979	2,007,200	923,275	1,380,800	626,400			0
1980	2,003,900	811,952	1,375,100	628,800			0
1981	2,075,400	761,894	1,420,600	654,800			0
1982	2,222,886	768,898	2,222,886 [9]				
1983	2,228,862	746,937	2,228,862				
1983 [10]	738,150	247,369	738,150				
1984	2,384,225	766,385	2,384,225				
1985	2,856,289		2,856,289				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was actually used in 1984.

TABLE 25

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MARYLAND.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	35,673	85,959	19,789	15,884			
1937	91,947	213,830	53,808	38,139			
1938	98,127	232,528	59,988	38,139			
1939	116,304	279,576	62,165	54,139			
1940	145,539	346,521	93,814	51,725			
1941	174,318	395,278	109,829	64,489			
1942	205,804	421,729	121,413	84,391			
1943	201,110	388,243	112,029	62,081	27,000		
1944	539,382	1,023,495	112,100	57,342	369,940		
1945	714,976	1,326,486	146,153	68,007	500,816		
1946	827,143	1,413,919	121,045	67,136	638,962		
1947	582,504	870,708	215,801	122,094	244,609		
1948	559,833	776,467	247,003	181,882	130,948		
1949	416,007	582,642	256,497	159,510			
1950	538,697	747,152	327,200	211,497			
1951	571,948	735,151	317,052	254,896			
1952	255,863	321,840	143,466	112,397			
1953	278,841	348,116	156,848	121,993			
1954	251,511	312,436	141,964	109,547			
1955	260,494	324,805	149,504	110,990			
1956	308,501	378,993	153,050	155,451			
1957	345,413	409,742	190,586	154,827			
1958	361,861	417,853	200,604	161,257			
1959	428,596	490,946	208,256	220,340			
1960	420,284	473,826	236,411	183,873			
1961	474,410	529,475	244,965	229,445			
1962	666,356	735,492	375,365	290,991			
1963	685,280	747,306	379,080	306,200			
1964	833,387	897,079	480,152	353,235		(484,567)	
1965	925,214	979,062	535,566	389,648		(63,637)	
1966	1,240,083	1,275,805	718,234	521,849		(4,641,972)	
1967	1,390,485	1,390,485	794,881	595,604		(2,845,857)	
1968	1,444,158	1,385,948	819,679	624,479		(4,412,346)	
1969	1,553,913	1,415,221	838,465	715,448		(5,720,230)	
1970	1,520,509	1,307,402	783,599	736,910		(3,277,376)	
1971	1,807,689	1,490,262	1,063,730	743,959		(4,738,196)	
1972	1,866,130	1,489,329	1,063,730	802,400		(5,203,493)	
1973	1,925,800 [6]	1,446,882	1,079,500	846,300		(5,508,500)	
1974	1,932,500	1,308,395	1,086,700	845,800		(4,914,000)	0
1975	6,766,737	4,197,727	3,606,400	861,100		(963,108) [7]	2,299,237
1976	7,602,032	4,458,669	3,626,800	1,005,500			2,969,732
1976 [8]	1,900,508	1,114,667	906,700	251,375			742,433
1977	7,602,032	4,188,447	3,580,800	1,212,400			2,808,832
1978	7,602,032	3,890,497	3,718,800	1,284,200			2,599,032
1979	7,602,032	3,496,794	3,820,200	1,356,800			2,425,032
1980	7,602,032	3,080,239	3,788,600	1,332,700			2,480,732
1981	7,602,032	2,790,760	3,995,900	1,378,100			2,228,032
1982	7,806,978	2,700,442	7,806,978 [9]				
1983	7,827,965	2,623,312	7,827,965				
1983 [10]	2,592,450	868,783	2,592,450				
1984	8,373,614	2,691,614	8,373,614				
1985	10,031,547		10,031,547				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 26

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MASSACHUSETTS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK	CCS PROGRAM Total [3/]	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	57,183	137,790	30,247	26,936			
1937	146,096	339,758	77,373	68,723			
1938	162,923	386,073	82,715	80,208			
1939	153,329	368,579	78,651	74,678			
1940	192,630	458,642	95,855	96,775			
1941	192,839	437,276	102,329	90,510			
1942	177,698	364,135	96,046	81,652			
1943	180,497	348,449	100,332	80,165	0		
1944	1,590,013	3,017,102	118,096	83,047	1,388,870		
1945	1,550,459	2,876,547	111,811	76,985	1,361,663		
1946	1,470,761	2,514,121	119,994	110,486	1,240,281		
1947	670,908	1,002,852	248,791	167,189	254,928		
1948	337,042	467,464	237,153	92,869	7,020		
1949	440,634	617,134	301,272	139,362			
1950	461,124	639,561	315,510	145,614			
1951	440,014	565,570	228,189	211,825			
1952	325,093	408,922	170,975	154,118			
1953	338,344	422,401	177,875	160,469			
1954	312,843	388,624	164,751	148,092			
1955	310,764	387,486	163,843	146,921			
1956	362,658	445,525	166,291	196,367			
1957	417,179	494,874	216,999	200,180			
1958	418,403	483,144	222,642	195,761			
1959	441,878	506,160	224,716	217,162			
1960	436,512	492,121	234,756	201,756			
1961	496,898	554,573	239,331	257,567			
1962	667,018	736,222	337,852	329,166			
1963	687,551	749,782	334,507	353,044			
1964	869,107	935,529	466,553	402,554		(0)	
1965	981,643	1,038,775	514,333	467,310		(0)	
1966	1,277,514	1,314,314	669,955	607,559		(224,000)	
1967	1,339,609	1,339,609	670,131	669,478		(2,732,113)	
1968	1,371,835	1,316,540	690,778	681,057		(1,266,090)	
1969	1,466,203	1,335,339	694,603	771,600		(2,405,000)	
1970	1,491,640	1,282,579	706,451	785,189		(3,546,134)	
1971	1,637,450	1,349,917	847,061	790,389		(3,558,676)	
1972	1,718,461	1,371,477	847,061	871,400		(3,699,163)	
1973	1,740,800 [6/]	1,307,888	845,000	895,800		(3,699,200)	
1974	1,793,900	1,214,556	898,300	895,600		(2,906,000)	0
1975	5,408,985	3,355,449	2,937,400	982,300		(623,828) [7/]	1,489,285
1976	5,950,026	3,489,751	3,093,600	1,232,300			1,624,126
1976 [8/]	1,487,506	872,437	773,400	308,075			406,031
1977	5,950,026	3,278,251	3,097,900	1,474,400			1,377,726
1978	5,950,026	3,045,049	3,068,400	1,609,500			1,272,126
1979	5,950,026	2,736,902	3,152,400	1,700,300			1,097,326
1980	5,950,026	2,410,869	2,998,500	1,638,100			1,313,426
1981	5,950,026	2,184,297	3,262,100	1,702,900			985,026
1982	7,142,958	2,470,756	7,142,958 [9/]				
1983	7,162,160	2,400,187	7,162,160				
1983 [10/]	2,371,950	794,889	2,371,950				
1984	7,661,399	2,462,680	7,661,399				
1985	9,178,317		9,178,317				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 27

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MICHIGAN.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	76,231	183,689	39,231	37,000			
1937	199,295	463,476	99,295	100,000			
1938	196,923	466,642	99,104	97,819			
1939	204,560	491,730	104,560	100,000			
1940	235,641	561,050	124,713	110,928			
1941	324,102	734,925	167,700	156,402			
1942	250,740	513,811	164,206	86,534			
1943	380,487	734,530	168,815	123,672	88,000		
1944	1,297,322	2,461,711	163,714	139,763	993,845		
1945	2,128,893	3,949,708	159,319	110,343	1,859,231		
1946	1,942,403	3,320,347	161,021	131,838	1,649,544		
1947	1,122,402	1,677,730	284,724	233,873	603,805		
1948	539,316	748,011	251,271	193,632	94,413		
1949	514,878	721,117	279,378	235,500			
1950	533,430	739,847	333,901	199,529			
1951	659,296	847,424	394,947	264,349			
1952	603,789	759,483	333,745	270,044			
1953	668,559	834,655	362,786	305,773			
1954	598,471	743,442	328,204	270,267			
1955	609,319	759,749	331,967	277,352			
1956	714,429	877,676	328,367	386,062			
1957	800,444	949,518	420,696	379,748			
1958	832,986	961,877	444,674	388,312			
1959	920,286	1,054,164	468,030	452,256			
1960	985,020	1,110,507	528,203	456,817			
1961	1,115,607	1,245,097	544,602	571,005			
1962	1,605,950	1,772,571	835,729	770,221			
1963	1,626,497	1,773,715	828,382	798,115			
1964	1,869,788	2,012,688	926,458	943,330		(296,923)	
1965	2,123,939	2,247,554	1,047,728	1,076,211		(215,415)	
1966	2,731,859	2,810,554	1,364,637	1,367,222		(670,645)	
1967	3,065,302	3,065,302	1,519,651	1,545,651		(4,116,408)	
1968	2,917,712	2,800,107	1,433,691	1,484,021		(4,890,151)	
1969	3,158,181	2,876,303	1,453,924	1,704,257		(5,056,443)	
1970	3,218,591	2,767,490	1,512,656	1,705,935		(4,393,218)	
1971	3,615,969	2,981,013	1,884,356	1,731,613		(4,282,852)	
1972	3,810,056	3,040,747	1,884,356	1,925,700		(4,808,496)	
1973	3,949,200 [6]	2,967,092	1,958,000	1,991,200		(5,512,500)	
1974	3,997,200	2,706,296	2,007,100	1,990,100		(5,392,232)	0
1975	9,228,628	5,724,955	6,627,200	2,120,900		(201,284) [7]	480,528
1976	9,403,200	5,515,073	6,666,600	2,457,600			279,000
1976 [8]	2,350,800	1,378,768	1,666,650	614,400			69,750
1977	9,848,200	5,426,005	6,884,700	2,963,500			0
1978	10,552,800	5,400,614	7,251,700	3,301,100			0
1979	10,939,000	5,031,738	7,449,900	3,489,100			0
1980	10,421,500	4,222,649	7,123,700	3,297,800			0
1981	11,009,600	4,041,703	7,631,100	3,378,500			0
1982	11,282,016	3,902,461	11,282,016 [9]				
1983	11,312,344	3,791,000	11,312,344				
1983 [10]	3,746,400	1,255,495	3,746,400				
1984	12,100,872	3,889,704	12,100,872				
1985	14,496,784		14,496,784				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $106 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 28

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MINNESOTA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	44,636	107,556	24,094	20,542			
1937	158,433	368,448	69,435	88,998			
1938	137,689	326,277	69,691	67,998			
1939	138,793	333,637	69,468	69,325			
1940	163,723	389,816	85,602	78,121			
1941	186,117	422,034	102,330	83,787			
1942	183,381	375,780	95,615	87,766			
1943	245,753	474,426	101,327	124,426	20,000		
1944	909,249	1,725,330	97,056	122,018	690,175		
1945	1,105,540	2,051,094	95,107	133,889	876,544		
1946	1,071,492	1,831,610	92,754	118,561	860,177		
1947	451,359	674,677	135,263	171,368	144,728		
1948	367,709	509,998	178,648	170,452	18,609		
1949	351,426	492,193	192,681	158,745			
1950	353,259	489,957	197,768	155,491			
1951	419,335	538,991	228,978	190,357			
1952	401,257	504,725	210,505	190,752			
1953	438,628	547,600	226,215	212,413			
1954	411,173	510,773	219,004	192,169			
1955	421,421	525,462	223,712	197,709			
1956	496,991	610,554	220,617	276,374			
1957	550,266	652,747	273,433	276,833			
1958	555,881	641,894	278,873	277,008			
1959	767,297	878,919	283,873	483,424			
1960	594,643	670,397	294,491	300,152			
1961	678,859	757,655	304,648	374,211			
1962	914,281	1,009,140	443,770	470,511			
1963	918,754	1,001,912	457,281	461,473			
1964	1,012,613	1,090,003	484,967	527,646		(0)	
1965	1,148,790	1,215,650	556,709	592,081		(73,723)	
1966	1,437,963	1,479,385	691,056	746,907		(1,454,013)	
1967	1,627,691	1,627,691	792,557	835,134		(144,815)	
1968	1,623,527	1,558,087	786,652	836,875		(1,319,183)	
1969	1,715,595	1,562,472	782,088	933,507		(1,484,812)	
1970	1,683,897	1,447,890	736,789	947,108		(1,274,098)	
1971	1,871,451	1,542,828	910,103	961,348		(1,453,945)	
1972	1,982,803	1,582,444	910,103	1,072,700		(1,675,631)	
1973	2,035,000 [6/]	1,528,925	930,500	1,104,500		(1,957,800)	
1974	2,065,800	1,398,645	940,200	1,103,600		(2,190,000)	22,000
1975	4,214,500	2,614,454	3,111,700	1,102,800		(0) [7/]	0
1976	4,436,700	2,602,170	3,137,700	1,299,000			0
1976 [8/]	1,109,175	650,542	784,425	324,750			0
1977	4,785,300	2,636,528	3,237,100	1,548,200			0
1978	5,218,600	2,670,726	3,577,700	1,640,900			0
1979	5,410,200	2,488,592	3,675,400	1,734,800			0
1980	5,360,100	2,171,839	3,656,200	1,703,900			0
1981	5,659,400	2,077,606	3,907,500	1,751,900			0
1982	5,811,756	2,010,292	5,811,756 [9/]				
1983	5,827,379	1,952,875	5,827,379				
1983 [10/]	1,929,900	646,749	1,929,900				
1984	6,233,577	2,003,721	6,233,577				
1985	7,467,794		7,467,794				

[1/] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2/] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3/] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4/] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5/] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6/] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7/] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8/] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9/] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10/] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 29

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MISSISSIPPI.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	70,974	171,021	51,000	19,974			
1937	152,658	355,018	104,696	47,962			
1938	139,311	330,120	91,349	47,962			
1939	143,972	346,086	96,010	47,962			
1940	179,501	427,383	120,993	58,508			
1941	185,768	421,242	143,018	42,750			
1942	201,859	413,645	145,637	56,222			
1943	267,908	517,196	153,378	62,530	52,000		
1944	638,526	1,211,624	157,185	67,361	413,980		
1945	791,959	1,469,311	141,892	87,444	562,623		
1946	625,617	1,069,430	144,631	103,858	377,128		
1947	705,924	1,055,192	358,009	195,906	152,009		
1948	628,200	871,289	370,430	217,817	39,953		
1949	590,007	826,340	339,116	250,891			
1950	546,310	757,711	315,007	231,303			
1951	605,175	777,859	345,433	259,742			
1952	597,948	752,135	324,601	273,347			
1953	669,146	835,388	355,322	313,824			
1954	594,792	738,872	312,416	282,376			
1955	576,486	718,810	301,467	275,019			
1956	673,361	827,224	292,431	380,930			
1957	715,964	849,304	354,485	361,479			
1958	707,544	817,025	357,682	349,862			
1959	717,606	822,000	346,236	371,370			
1960	713,002	803,835	351,808	361,194			
1961	813,338	907,743	363,637	449,701			
1962	1,043,064	1,151,284	491,183	551,881			
1963	1,025,209	1,118,003	486,942	538,267			
1964	1,183,457	1,273,904	564,512	618,945		(0)	
1965	1,343,183	1,421,357	646,188	696,995		(0)	
1966	1,700,256	1,749,234	827,117	873,139		(188,975)	
1967	1,911,554	1,911,554	940,817	970,737		(0)	
1968	1,891,117	1,814,891	931,443	959,674		(180,888)	
1969	1,999,141	1,820,711	925,660	1,073,481		(1,209,973)	
1970	1,939,627	1,667,779	861,147	1,078,480		(350,166)	
1971	2,132,383	1,757,941	1,052,599	1,079,784		(326,710)	
1972	2,119,199	1,691,300	1,052,599	1,066,600		(374,449)	
1973	2,193,100 [6/]	1,647,708	1,071,800	1,121,300		(374,400)	
1974	2,605,200	1,763,845	1,041,700	1,120,200		(389,000)	443,300
1975	4,551,800	2,823,697	3,479,200	1,072,600		(0) [7/]	0
1976	5,042,800	2,957,653	3,789,000	1,253,800			0
1976 [8/]	1,260,700	739,413	947,250	313,450			0
1977	5,438,300	2,996,308	3,896,300	1,542,000			0
1978	5,728,300	2,931,576	4,066,100	1,662,200			0
1979	5,935,400	2,730,174	4,177,000	1,758,400			0
1980	5,743,800	2,327,309	3,987,900	1,755,900			0
1981	5,894,200	2,163,803	4,054,700	1,839,500			0
1982	5,622,036	1,944,668	5,622,036 [9/]				
1983	5,637,149	1,889,125	5,637,149				
1983 [10/]	1,866,900	625,636	1,866,900				
1984	6,030,087	1,938,311	6,030,087				
1985	7,224,014		7,224,014				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 30

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MISSOURI.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	53,249	128,310	28,651	24,598			
1937	138,194	321,381	78,908	59,286			
1938	132,173	313,206	73,309	58,864			
1939	143,530	345,024	84,666	58,864			
1940	179,290	426,880	103,982	75,308			
1941	216,452	490,820	125,479	90,973			
1942	210,159	430,653	119,762	90,397			
1943	242,463	468,075	129,687	82,776	30,000		
1944	1,045,989	1,984,798	123,611	90,697	831,681		
1945	1,563,687	2,901,089	104,594	119,146	1,339,947		
1946	939,795	1,606,487	122,892	104,779	712,124		
1947	564,329	843,541	154,849	147,111	262,369		
1948	369,047	511,854	208,782	89,472	70,793		
1949	307,677	430,920	176,013	131,664			
1950	395,571	548,642	214,979	180,592			
1951	518,538	666,501	246,261	272,277			
1952	439,837	553,254	235,296	204,541			
1953	453,989	566,777	248,884	205,105			
1954	431,712	536,288	221,976	209,736			
1955	438,253	546,450	223,228	215,025			
1956	514,779	632,406	219,219	295,560			
1957	561,415	665,972	274,951	286,464			
1958	575,361	664,389	281,768	293,593			
1959	604,246	692,148	289,335	314,911			
1960	610,597	688,384	303,086	307,511			
1961	697,055	777,963	313,448	383,607			
1962	923,130	1,018,907	446,442	476,688			
1963	909,488	991,808	440,083	469,405			
1964	1,021,177	1,099,221	486,271	534,906		(0)	
1965	1,154,658	1,221,860	551,786	602,872		(705,578)	
1966	1,439,483	1,480,949	690,266	749,217		(1,094,272)	
1967	1,679,301	1,679,301	827,293	852,008		(1,850,311)	
1968	1,774,318	1,702,800	874,839	899,479		(1,975,976)	
1969	1,877,642	1,710,056	851,460	1,026,182		(2,272,026)	
1970	1,895,771	1,630,069	845,063	1,050,708		(2,073,634)	
1971	2,137,165	1,761,883	1,074,037	1,063,128		(2,105,303)	
1972	2,236,637	1,785,025	1,074,037	1,162,600		(2,299,284)	
1973	2,300,000 [6]	1,728,024	1,102,300	1,197,700		(2,768,300)	
1974	2,538,000	1,718,348	1,154,600	1,196,900		(2,429,000)	186,500
1975	5,122,555	3,177,763	3,826,700	1,198,100		(40,948) [7]	97,755
1976	5,562,700	3,262,580	4,146,700	1,416,000			0
1976 [8]	1,390,675	815,645	1,036,675	354,000			0
1977	6,230,600	3,432,837	4,498,300	1,732,300			0
1978	6,514,400	3,333,879	4,671,700	1,842,700			0
1979	6,747,300	3,103,633	4,799,200	1,948,100			0
1980	6,642,900	2,691,612	4,709,300	1,933,600			0
1981	6,982,900	2,563,472	4,979,500	2,003,400			0
1982	7,493,940	2,592,161	7,493,940 [9]				
1983	7,514,085	2,518,125	7,514,085				
1983 [10]	2,488,500	833,947	2,488,500				
1984	8,037,855	2,583,688	8,037,855				
1985	9,629,310		9,629,310				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1954, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 31

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: MONTANA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	26,829	64,648	15,892	10,937			
1937	71,412	166,074	45,153	26,259			
1938	78,203	185,315	51,944	26,259			
1939	89,991	216,324	51,107	38,884			
1940	98,117	233,611	62,156	35,961			
1941	107,364	243,455	59,665	47,699			
1942	93,316	191,221	50,933	42,383			
1943	92,363	178,306	49,181	33,182	10,000		
1944	260,554	494,409	57,748	28,611	174,195		
1945	259,144	480,786	57,255	24,977	176,912		
1946	220,736	377,326	56,388	20,000	144,348		
1947	150,706	225,270	79,067	34,375	37,264		
1948	192,236	266,624	67,253	83,526	41,457		
1949	144,330	202,142	67,282	77,048			
1950	127,347	176,625	65,628	61,719			
1951	196,103	252,060	92,231	103,872			
1952	165,594	208,294	86,682	78,912			
1953	82,930	103,533	36,797	46,133			
1954	159,888	198,618	84,011	75,877			
1955	159,132	198,418	83,363	75,769			
1956	181,087	222,465	83,632	97,455			
1957	210,902	250,180	108,586	102,316			
1958	213,641	246,698	111,315	102,326			
1959	219,533	251,469	111,349	108,184			
1960	217,463	245,166	112,885	104,578			
1961	252,610	281,930	122,027	130,583			
1962	280,177	309,246	139,962	140,215			
1963	279,883	305,215	140,491	139,392			
1964	309,795	333,471	154,815	154,980		(0)	
1965	339,463	359,220	169,460	170,003		(0)	
1966	392,990	404,310	196,169	196,821		(0)	
1967	418,045	418,045	207,948	210,097		(182,000)	
1968	417,451	400,624	207,948	209,503		(0)	
1969	431,931	393,379	205,294	226,637		(219,201)	
1970	442,415	380,408	211,251	231,164		(268,998)	
1971	457,575	377,225	226,685	230,890		(323,000)	
1972	472,985	377,482	226,685	246,300		(383,000)	
1973	490,300 [6/]	368,369	229,000	261,300		(383,000)	
1974	509,200	344,752	224,500	261,100		(976,000)	23,600
1975	957,800	594,168	696,400	261,400		(0) [7/]	0
1976	1,109,500	650,733	810,500	299,000			0
1976 [8/]	277,375	162,683	202,625	74,750			0
1977	1,237,400	681,763	875,100	362,300			0
1978	1,360,000	696,008	964,000	396,000			0
1979	1,408,800	648,022	990,300	418,500			0
1980	1,473,600	597,082	1,040,000	433,600			0
1981	1,582,000	580,763	1,127,000	455,000			0
1982	1,476,654	510,776	1,476,654 [9/]				
1983	1,480,624	496,187	1,480,624				
1983 [10/]	490,350	164,326	490,350				
1984	1,583,831	509,106	1,583,831				
1985	1,897,421		1,897,421				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 32

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEBRASKA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	49,560	119,421	24,560	25,000			
1937	76,893	178,820	40,729	36,164			
1938	91,644	217,165	55,480	36,164			
1939	103,071	247,766	51,907	51,164			
1940	110,960	264,190	56,390	54,570			
1941	125,673	284,972	69,356	56,317			
1942	118,337	242,493	62,503	55,834			
1943	181,258	349,918	78,208	61,675	41,375		
1944	522,775	991,982	66,377	58,561	397,837		
1945	739,534	1,372,048	65,098	63,484	610,952		
1946	556,939	952,032	65,757	74,748	416,434		
1947	215,396	321,967	118,058	85,076	12,262		
1948	200,435	277,995	107,472	90,251	2,712		
1949	183,875	257,528	100,100	83,775			
1950	183,194	254,083	97,604	85,590			
1951	215,672	277,213	107,404	108,268			
1952	198,348	249,494	103,679	94,669			
1953	185,024	230,991	97,855	87,169			
1954	190,213	236,289	100,226	89,987			
1955	192,099	239,524	100,410	91,689			
1956	227,536	279,528	100,028	127,508			
1957	257,301	305,220	128,415	128,886			
1958	263,559	304,340	131,665	131,894			
1959	274,497	314,429	131,856	142,641			
1960	275,681	310,801	133,873	141,808			
1961	318,723	355,717	142,228	176,495			
1962	378,235	417,477	172,210	206,025			
1963	369,742	403,208	173,499	196,243			
1964	430,411	463,305	199,916	230,495		(0)	
1965	492,935	521,624	232,617	260,318		(0)	
1966	618,123	635,929	294,803	323,320		(150,834)	
1967	677,776	677,776	318,665	359,111		(1,381,249)	
1968	685,950	658,301	325,028	360,922		(650,000)	
1969	708,769	645,509	312,620	396,149		(1,240,909)	
1970	674,316	579,807	283,832	390,484		(1,201,383)	
1971	740,930	610,824	346,379	394,551		(985,093)	
1972	782,679	624,644	346,379	436,300		(1,206,777)	
1973	812,700 [6/]	610,593	359,100	453,600		(1,406,800)	
1974	809,200	547,867	355,900	453,300		(1,174,000)	0
1975	2,266,243	1,405,857	1,170,500	431,600		(278,196) [7/]	664,143
1976	2,507,520	1,470,686	1,269,500	508,700			729,320
1976 [8/]	626,880	367,671	317,375	127,175			182,330
1977	2,507,520	1,381,553	1,358,300	609,800			539,420
1978	2,507,520	1,283,275	1,514,600	662,300			330,620
1979	2,507,520	1,153,413	1,556,000	700,100			251,420
1980	2,507,520	1,016,012	1,611,500	706,700			189,320
1981	2,507,520	920,528	1,671,200	726,100			110,220
1982	2,573,868	890,303	2,573,868 [9/]				
1983	2,580,787	864,875	2,580,787				
1983 [10/]	854,700	286,427	854,700				
1984	2,760,681	887,393	2,760,681				
1985	3,307,282		3,307,282				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 33

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEVADA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	33,157	79,896	24,467	8,690			
1937	81,212	188,865	60,347	20,865			
1938	77,957	184,732	57,092	20,865			
1939	71,416	171,673	50,551	20,865			
1940	67,718	161,233	43,818	23,900			
1941	74,668	169,315	49,947	24,721			
1942	65,940	135,122	38,593	27,347			
1943	69,214	133,617	37,956	25,008	6,250		
1944	118,182	224,254	44,485	22,799	50,898		
1945	159,532	295,977	44,691	22,834	92,007		
1946	112,370	192,085	48,400	20,000	43,970		
1947	151,019	225,738	65,646	75,720	9,653		
1948	107,987	149,773	55,092	51,953	942		
1949	100,341	140,533	62,591	37,750			
1950	106,232	147,339	61,694	44,538			
1951	150,301	193,188	79,676	70,625			
1952	143,105	180,006	74,400	68,705			
1953	45,000	56,179	25,000	20,000			
1954	138,402	171,927	72,046	66,356			
1955	138,943	173,245	72,239	66,704			
1956	157,742	193,786	72,586	85,156			
1957	184,834	219,257	94,582	90,252			
1958	188,176	217,293	97,195	90,981			
1959	192,689	220,720	97,667	95,022			
1960	190,744	215,043	98,482	92,262			
1961	222,653	248,496	108,164	114,489			
1962	237,887	262,568	118,750	119,137			
1963	237,368	258,852	119,155	118,213			
1964	259,539	279,374	130,859	128,680		(0)	
1965	280,744	297,083	142,902	137,842		(0)	
1966	333,381	342,984	167,542	165,839		(81,119)	
1967	361,289	361,289	181,817	179,472		(0)	
1968	361,344	346,779	181,817	179,527		(104,814)	
1969	374,961	341,494	182,272	192,689		(125,125)	
1970	389,634	335,024	190,501	199,133		(122,097)	
1971	402,470	331,797	202,707	199,763		(116,998)	
1972	406,607	324,506	202,707	203,900		(131,566)	
1973	416,100 [6/]	312,622	204,300	211,800		(131,600)	
1974	416,800	282,193	205,100	211,700		(221,000)	0
1975	617,230	382,897	347,100	213,100		(23,888) [7/]	57,030
1976	637,948	374,163	383,400	230,100			24,448
1976 [8/]	159,487	93,540	95,850	57,525			6,112
1977	655,400	361,101	400,200	255,200			0
1978	693,900	355,117	427,200	266,700			0
1979	716,800	329,714	443,600	273,200			0
1980	745,100	301,904	462,900	282,200			0
1981	800,700	293,942	504,700	296,000			0
1982	777,852	269,059	777,852 [9/]				
1983	779,943	261,375	779,943				
1983 [10/]	258,300	86,561	258,300				
1984	834,309	268,180	834,309				
1985	999,498		999,498				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 34

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	29,287	70,571	18,919	10,368			
1937	60,972	141,795	36,078	24,894			
1938	63,218	149,805	38,324	24,894			
1939	61,325	147,415	36,431	24,894			
1940	66,397	158,088	39,176	27,221			
1941	69,896	158,494	43,406	26,490			
1942	75,626	154,971	51,887	23,739			
1943	67,990	131,254	38,966	24,024	5,000		
1944	191,076	362,573	43,216	24,000	123,860		
1945	184,297	341,923	43,247	24,009	117,041		
1946	247,132	422,447	42,251	25,640	179,241		
1947	171,371	256,159	84,966	50,355	36,050		
1948	107,247	148,747	63,583	32,625	11,039		
1949	112,918	158,148	69,113	43,805			
1950	119,666	165,972	69,910	49,756			
1951	163,407	210,034	86,677	76,730			
1952	159,549	200,690	83,084	76,465			
1953	102,209	127,601	78,235	23,974			
1954	153,607	190,816	79,909	73,698			
1955	153,210	191,034	79,735	73,475			
1956	172,917	212,428	79,521	93,396			
1957	201,156	238,619	102,530	98,626			
1958	203,626	235,133	105,082	98,544			
1959	208,497	238,828	105,250	103,247			
1960	206,565	232,880	106,757	99,808			
1961	240,479	268,391	116,129	124,350			
1962	263,604	290,953	131,719	131,885			
1963	265,203	289,207	132,049	133,154			
1964	292,067	314,388	145,903	146,164		(0)	
1965	319,542	338,139	160,321	159,221		(0)	
1966	373,862	384,631	187,603	186,259		(0)	
1967	401,556	401,556	201,144	200,412		(74,950)	
1968	402,045	385,839	201,144	200,901		(0)	
1969	420,041	382,551	201,981	218,060		(147,400)	
1970	439,686	378,061	214,066	225,620		(77,003)	
1971	457,035	376,780	229,881	227,154		(102,324)	
1972	469,481	374,685	229,881	239,600		(147,981)	
1973	476,300 [6]	357,851	232,200	244,100		(148,000)	
1974	525,900	356,059	232,200	243,900		(280,000)	49,800
1975	1,023,131	634,696	666,000	249,500		(45,084) [7]	107,631
1976	1,100,000	645,161	801,300	298,700			0
1976 [8]	275,000	161,290	200,325	74,675			0
1977	1,204,400	663,581	831,000	373,400			0
1978	1,203,400	615,864	802,000	401,400			0
1979	1,248,100	574,103	823,900	424,200			0
1980	1,281,300	519,165	850,000	431,300			0
1981	1,371,700	503,560	924,500	447,200			0
1982	1,309,068	452,808	1,309,068 [9]				
1983	1,312,587	439,875	1,312,587				
1983 [10]	434,700	145,676	434,700				
1984	1,404,081	451,327	1,404,081				
1985	1,682,082		1,682,082				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A an most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 35

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEW JERSEY.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	74,327	179,101	29,524	44,803			
1937	165,511	384,909	71,006	94,505			
1938	138,331	327,798	70,311	68,020			
1939	151,306	363,716	78,429	72,877			
1940	169,888	404,495	92,534	77,354			
1941	179,419	406,845	91,400	88,019			
1942	204,871	419,817	116,425	88,446			
1943	248,233	479,214	108,717	84,516	55,000		
1944	1,107,546	2,101,605	101,826	82,669	923,051		
1945	1,405,140	2,606,938	114,750	69,610	1,220,780		
1946	1,237,454	2,115,305	104,701	20,000	1,112,753		
1947	510,034	762,382	157,658	172,951	179,425		
1948	348,882	483,886	139,595	150,222	59,065		
1949	341,485	478,270	150,380	191,105			
1950	325,858	451,952	158,819	167,039			
1951	384,257	493,903	178,657	205,600			
1952	328,378	413,054	173,066	155,312			
1953	338,064	422,052	180,066	157,998			
1954	314,088	390,171	166,341	147,747			
1955	317,675	396,103	168,515	149,160			
1956	370,446	455,093	170,669	199,777			
1957	433,443	514,167	226,592	206,851			
1958	442,003	510,396	235,723	206,280			
1959	471,735	540,360	238,356	233,379			
1960	475,117	535,644	251,434	223,683			
1961	541,604	604,468	255,384	286,220			
1962	734,651	810,873	370,775	363,876			
1963	749,193	817,004	379,036	370,157			
1964	911,237	980,879	459,327	451,910		(0)	
1965	1,073,450	1,135,925	540,356	533,094		(753,982)	
1966	1,448,142	1,489,858	719,709	728,433		(0)	
1967	1,631,755	1,631,755	811,768	819,987		(576,585)	
1968	1,634,357	1,568,480	811,768	822,589		(458,382)	
1969	1,773,937	1,615,607	822,834	951,103		(687,935)	
1970	1,826,533	1,570,535	856,509	970,024		(467,100)	
1971	2,043,149	1,684,376	1,061,487	981,662		(511,000)	
1972	2,108,587	1,682,830	1,061,487	1,047,100		(550,000)	
1973	2,203,300 [6/]	1,655,371	1,102,600	1,100,700		(957,300)	
1974	2,564,500	1,736,289	1,121,700	1,099,200		(1,052,371)	343,600
1975	4,770,000	2,959,057	3,669,400	1,100,600		(0) [7/]	0
1976	4,579,000	2,685,630	3,303,200	1,275,800			0
1976 [8/]	1,144,750	671,407	825,800	318,950			0
1977	4,970,100	2,738,347	3,471,500	1,498,600			0
1978	4,968,800	2,542,886	3,401,600	1,567,200			0
1979	5,135,400	2,362,189	3,494,800	1,640,600			0
1980	5,099,600	2,066,288	3,481,900	1,617,700			0
1981	5,429,100	1,993,061	3,744,800	1,684,300			0
1982	6,908,970	2,389,820	6,908,970 [9/]				
1983	6,927,543	2,321,562	6,927,543				
1983 [10/]	2,294,250	768,850	2,294,250				
1984	7,410,428	2,382,008	7,410,428				
1985	8,877,655		8,877,655				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 36

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEW MEXICO.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	39,659	95,563	28,873	10,786			
1937	88,672	206,213	61,958	26,714			
1938	110,657	262,220	64,663	45,994			
1939	102,351	246,036	72,351	30,000			
1940	130,581	310,907	96,237	34,344			
1941	160,111	363,063	123,570	36,541			
1942	162,861	333,731	123,464	39,397			
1943	195,059	376,561	121,320	34,739	39,000		
1944	304,699	578,176	114,809	35,234	154,656		
1945	404,802	751,024	102,984	31,714	270,104		
1946	309,961	529,847	102,775	36,461	170,725		
1947	353,627	528,590	210,780	74,848	67,999		
1948	320,795	444,930	220,849	75,320	24,626		
1949	220,451	308,754	146,689	73,762			
1950	214,877	298,026	161,499	53,378			
1951	234,621	301,569	153,791	80,830			
1952	177,893	223,764	93,251	84,642			
1953	182,149	227,401	96,477	85,672			
1954	171,198	212,668	90,503	80,695			
1955	172,047	214,522	90,872	81,175			
1956	196,022	240,813	90,817	105,205			
1957	229,449	272,181	118,972	110,477			
1958	231,787	267,652	121,555	110,232			
1959	238,822	273,564	121,472	117,350			
1960	237,248	267,472	124,697	112,551			
1961	274,398	306,247	133,396	141,002			
1962	327,560	361,545	163,000	164,560			
1963	324,850	354,252	165,712	159,138			
1964	376,215	404,967	189,866	186,349		(0)	
1965	433,762	459,007	218,912	214,850		(0)	
1966	547,911	563,694	277,999	269,912		(0)	
1967	613,583	613,583	310,922	302,661		(0)	
1968	605,431	581,027	307,570	297,861		(445,000)	
1969	617,046	561,972	291,940	325,106		(0)	
1970	614,782	528,617	277,326	337,456		(244,075)	
1971	655,519	540,411	325,026	330,493		(410,045)	
1972	673,026	537,131	325,026	348,000		(559,242)	
1973	711,300 [6]	534,410	337,200	374,100		(593,200)	
1974	749,000	507,109	340,800	373,900		(614,000)	34,300
1975	1,500,800	931,017	1,123,300	377,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	1,760,900	1,032,785	1,292,500	468,400			0
1976 [8]	440,225	258,196	323,125	117,100			0
1977	1,979,100	1,090,413	1,408,800	570,300			0
1978	2,013,000	1,030,194	1,416,300	596,700			0
1979	2,085,600	959,337	1,454,900	630,700			0
1980	2,198,200	890,680	1,562,800	635,400			0
1981	2,220,200	815,051	1,554,800	665,400			0
1982	2,251,344	778,742	2,251,344 [9]				
1983	2,257,396	756,500	2,257,396				
1983 [10]	747,600	250,536	747,600				
1984	2,414,748	776,196	2,414,748				
1985	2,892,856		2,892,856				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 37

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NEW YORK.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	147,441	355,279	82,904	64,537			
1937	329,075	765,290	182,018	147,057			
1938	324,209	768,267	177,153	147,056			
1939	319,448	767,903	172,391	147,057			
1940	356,531	848,883	209,474	147,057			
1941	424,193	961,888	244,400	179,793			
1942	418,425	857,428	244,080	174,345			
1943	420,359	811,503	245,829	174,530	0		
1944	3,735,495	7,088,225	249,423	120,510	3,365,562		
1945	4,846,445	8,991,549	256,740	81,577	4,508,128		
1946	5,242,702	8,961,883	287,552	139,785	4,815,365		
1947	2,646,849	3,956,426	408,799	187,887	2,050,163		
1948	863,226	1,197,262	387,269	176,403	299,554		
1949	602,432	843,742	402,386	200,046			
1950	603,030	836,380	382,114	220,916			
1951	738,285	948,952	433,145	305,140			
1952	722,399	908,677	387,010	335,389			
1953	751,419	938,101	404,123	347,296			
1954	688,374	855,122	369,928	318,446			
1955	707,001	881,547	387,524	319,477			
1956	829,644	1,019,218	399,273	430,371			
1957	1,036,700	1,229,774	579,824	456,876			
1958	1,060,706	1,224,833	606,587	454,119			
1959	1,124,358	1,287,924	618,721	505,637			
1960	1,091,973	1,231,085	619,187	472,786			
1961	1,249,489	1,394,518	637,761	611,728			
1962	1,797,672	1,984,185	979,910	817,762			
1963	1,813,102	1,977,210	953,634	859,468			
1964	2,236,074	2,406,968	1,205,247	1,030,827		(1,426,718)	
1965	2,649,301	2,803,493	1,408,299	1,241,002		(382,471)	
1966	3,578,185	3,681,260	1,888,859	1,689,326		(5,987,356)	
1967	3,884,931	3,884,931	1,978,136	1,906,795		(10,322,930)	
1968	3,996,876	3,835,773	2,084,182	1,912,694		(9,594,817)	
1969	4,354,091	3,965,474	2,142,892	2,211,199		(13,096,783)	
1970	4,378,457	3,764,795	2,155,852	2,222,605		(10,051,164)	
1971	4,902,630	4,041,739	2,651,940	2,250,690		(11,760,000)	
1972	5,045,140	4,026,448	2,651,940	2,393,200		(12,839,975)	
1973	5,109,400 [6]	3,838,767	2,640,400	2,469,000		(15,337,600)	
1974	5,135,100	3,476,709	2,669,500	2,465,600		(14,571,431)	0
1975	18,686,003	11,591,813	8,712,300	2,594,400		(3,091,044) [7]	7,379,303
1976	21,366,838	12,531,869	9,747,400	3,220,500			8,398,938
1976 [8]	5,341,710	3,132,967	2,436,850	805,125			2,099,735
1977	21,366,838	11,772,362	9,799,600	3,990,700			7,576,538
1978	21,366,832	10,934,919	10,212,800	4,359,000			6,795,032
1979	21,366,832	9,828,349	10,492,200	4,604,000			6,270,632
1980	21,366,832	8,657,549	10,548,300	4,738,000			6,080,532
1981	21,366,832	7,843,917	11,140,000	4,959,500			5,267,332
1982	23,329,236	8,069,607	23,329,236 [9]				
1983	23,391,949	7,839,125	23,391,949				
1983 [10]	7,746,900	2,596,146	7,746,900				
1984	25,022,487	8,043,229	25,022,487				
1985	29,976,814		29,976,814				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 38

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NORTH CAROLINA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	82,830	199,590	50,121	32,709			
1937	217,415	505,616	137,852	79,563			
1938	205,979	488,101	128,665	77,314			
1939	211,366	508,091	114,829	96,537			
1940	260,969	621,354	156,030	104,939			
1941	303,264	687,673	190,016	113,248			
1942	312,148	639,647	193,107	119,041			
1943	391,867	756,500	205,131	117,236	69,500		
1944	1,050,296	1,992,971	189,557	122,714	738,025		
1945	1,657,148	3,074,486	188,957	119,032	1,349,159		
1946	1,336,872	2,285,251	175,508	119,982	1,041,382		
1947	629,771	941,361	265,080	205,358	159,333		
1948	599,771	831,859	366,457	228,027	5,287		
1949	704,662	986,921	341,948	362,714			
1950	724,679	1,005,102	448,111	276,568			
1951	910,196	1,169,917	572,492	337,704			
1952	923,221	1,161,284	465,456	457,765			
1953	989,214	1,234,973	505,589	483,625			
1954	888,080	1,103,204	446,374	441,706			
1955	883,543	1,101,674	445,889	437,654			
1956	1,051,967	1,292,342	442,206	609,761			
1957	1,141,519	1,354,115	549,514	592,005			
1958	1,158,351	1,337,587	570,057	588,294			
1959	1,193,088	1,366,652	565,755	627,333			
1960	1,195,464	1,347,760	583,610	611,854			
1961	1,364,171	1,522,512	601,819	762,352			
1962	1,778,648	1,963,187	823,478	955,170			
1963	1,759,720	1,918,996	800,809	958,911			
1964	2,043,717	2,199,910	942,863	1,100,854		(0)	
1965	2,311,433	2,445,960	1,076,625	1,234,808		(0)	
1966	2,911,086	2,994,944	1,390,238	1,520,848		(241,782)	
1967	3,242,802	3,242,802	1,539,029	1,703,773		(1,036,340)	
1968	3,257,918	3,126,600	1,539,200	1,718,718		(1,049,109)	
1969	3,441,773	3,134,583	1,526,191	1,915,582		(595,066)	
1970	3,457,883	2,973,244	1,512,631	1,945,252		(988,232)	
1971	3,847,058	3,171,523	1,887,202	1,959,856		(896,144)	
1972	3,915,202	3,124,662	1,887,202	2,028,000		(988,860)	
1973	4,025,200 [6/]	3,024,192	1,911,900	2,113,300		(988,900)	
1974	4,635,600	3,138,524	1,835,300	2,111,300		(1,038,000)	689,000
1975	8,159,900	5,061,972	6,126,600	2,033,300		(0) [7/]	0
1976	9,298,000	5,453,372	6,885,500	2,412,500			0
1976 [8/]	2,324,500	1,363,343	1,721,375	603,125			0
1977	10,147,100	5,590,688	7,216,500	2,930,600			0
1978	10,135,600	5,187,103	6,978,900	3,156,700			0
1979	10,508,800	4,833,854	7,169,300	3,339,500			0
1980	10,348,700	4,193,152	7,033,000	3,315,700			0
1981	10,525,400	3,863,950	7,092,200	3,433,200			0
1982	9,928,680	3,434,341	9,928,680 [9/]				
1983	9,955,370	3,336,250	9,955,370				
1983 [10/]	3,297,000	1,104,892	3,297,000				
1984	10,649,310	3,423,114	10,649,310				
1985	12,757,820		12,757,820				

[1/] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2/] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3/] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4/] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, CAY, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5/] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6/] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7/] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8/] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9/] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10/] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 39

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: NORTH DAKOTA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	31,099	74,937	18,928	12,171			
1937	77,275	179,709	48,052	29,223			
1938	78,032	184,909	48,809	29,223			
1939	73,051	175,603	43,828	29,223			
1940	94,193	224,269	57,720	36,473			
1941	100,288	227,410	61,025	39,263			
1942	81,120	166,229	42,159	38,961			
1943	88,679	171,194	50,534	38,145	0		
1944	155,705	295,455	58,929	42,448	54,328		
1945	246,934	458,133	58,486	42,235	146,213		
1946	215,697	368,712	59,882	37,850	117,965		
1947	269,033	402,142	110,901	90,472	67,660		
1948	156,274	216,746	73,881	76,539	5,854		
1949	134,750	188,725	78,382	56,368			
1950	123,914	171,864	71,408	52,506			
1951	172,904	222,241	93,876	79,028			
1952	169,477	213,178	88,237	81,240			
1953	174,700	218,102	91,226	83,474			
1954	163,317	202,878	85,432	77,885			
1955	161,927	201,903	84,793	77,134			
1956	183,418	225,329	84,436	98,982			
1957	212,876	252,521	109,070	103,806			
1958	215,266	248,575	111,428	103,838			
1959	219,948	251,945	111,060	108,888			
1960	216,194	243,736	111,545	104,649			
1961	251,414	280,595	120,738	130,676			
1962	280,762	309,891	138,460	142,302			
1963	277,494	302,610	139,125	138,369			
1964	310,633	334,373	152,746	157,887		(0)	
1965	336,365	355,941	165,979	170,386		(0)	
1966	398,958	410,450	193,185	205,773		(0)	
1967	432,902	432,902	204,696	228,206		(0)	
1968	435,771	418,206	204,696	231,075		(0)	
1969	453,452	412,979	202,875	250,577		(0)	
1970	452,014	388,662	204,021	247,993		(0)	
1971	459,260	378,615	216,561	242,699		(0)	
1972	475,261	379,298	216,561	258,700		(0)	
1973	490,100 [6]	368,219	218,600	271,500		(0)	
1974	584,300	395,599	217,700	271,400		(0)	95,200
1975	924,300	573,387	668,300	256,000		(0) [7]	0
1976	886,500	519,941	611,200	275,300			0
1976 [8]	221,625	129,985	152,800	68,825			0
1977	966,700	532,617	650,700	316,000			0
1978	1,076,400	550,870	737,600	338,800			0
1979	1,115,800	513,247	757,700	358,100			0
1980	1,216,400	492,868	829,400	387,000			0
1981	1,259,000	462,187	857,800	401,200			0
1982	1,182,588	409,058	1,182,588 [9]				
1983	1,185,767	397,375	1,185,767				
1983 [10]	392,700	131,601	392,700				
1984	1,268,421	407,721	1,268,421				
1985	1,519,562		1,519,562				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 40

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: OHIO.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	92,349	222,527	47,699	44,650			
1937	273,838	636,832	115,136	158,702			
1938	248,543	588,964	104,035	144,508			
1939	232,729	559,444	116,859	115,870			
1940	272,133	647,935	148,216	123,917			
1941	302,413	685,743	158,400	144,013			
1942	285,564	585,172	177,267	108,297			
1943	281,224	542,903	151,790	129,434	0		
1944	2,097,714	3,980,481	156,164	109,351	1,832,199		
1945	2,511,369	4,659,311	174,768	105,319	2,231,282		
1946	2,054,628	3,512,184	190,566	100,032	1,764,030		
1947	705,073	1,053,920	258,637	182,386	264,050		
1948	484,108	671,439	272,540	207,577	3,991		
1949	514,210	720,182	285,396	228,814			
1950	519,675	720,769	337,133	182,542			
1951	676,313	869,296	417,228	259,085			
1952	697,993	877,978	382,651	315,342			
1953	780,091	973,896	415,049	365,042			
1954	680,815	845,732	360,262	320,553			
1955	677,274	844,481	358,432	318,842			
1956	804,191	987,949	358,482	445,709			
1957	952,878	1,130,341	482,972	469,906			
1958	1,014,320	1,171,270	530,014	484,306			
1959	1,079,582	1,236,634	535,939	543,643			
1960	1,136,884	1,281,718	610,218	526,666			
1961	1,287,182	1,436,587	628,849	658,333			
1962	1,820,912	2,009,836	935,567	885,345			
1963	1,905,200	2,077,644	950,170	955,030			
1964	2,234,222	2,404,975	1,108,177	1,126,045		(0)	
1965	2,540,197	2,688,039	1,238,875	1,301,322		(1,311,766)	
1966	3,280,803	3,375,311	1,619,506	1,661,297		(2,080,444)	
1967	3,694,732	3,694,732	1,816,894	1,877,838		(1,673,208)	
1968	3,694,182	3,545,280	1,812,050	1,882,132		(3,316,011)	
1969	3,935,763	3,584,483	1,796,267	2,139,496		(4,203,439)	
1970	4,002,875	3,441,852	1,829,608	2,173,267		(3,404,151)	
1971	4,467,677	3,683,163	2,260,887	2,206,790		(3,645,395)	
1972	4,658,287	3,717,707	2,260,887	2,397,400		(4,304,321)	
1973	4,810,700 [6]	3,614,350	2,347,600	2,463,100		(5,379,300)	
1974	4,812,900	3,258,564	2,351,400	2,461,500		(5,663,000)	0
1975	10,526,038	6,529,800	7,770,200	2,516,700		(100,171) [7]	239,138
1976	11,582,100	6,793,020	8,581,600	3,000,500			0
1976 [8]	2,895,525	1,698,255	2,145,400	750,125			0
1977	12,225,000	6,735,537	8,634,200	3,590,800			0
1978	12,672,600	6,485,465	8,841,400	3,831,200			0
1979	13,132,800	6,040,846	9,083,000	4,049,800			0
1980	12,679,500	5,137,560	8,730,500	3,949,000			0
1981	13,089,500	4,805,249	9,061,100	4,028,400			0
1982	13,261,428	4,587,142	13,261,428 [9]				
1983	13,297,077	4,456,125	13,297,077				
1983 [10]	4,403,700	1,475,770	4,403,700				
1984	14,223,951	4,572,147	14,223,951				
1985	17,040,222		17,040,222				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $106 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 41

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: OKLAHOMA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	47,398	114,212	25,869	21,529			
1937	140,890	327,651	79,086	61,804			
1938	169,572	401,829	75,586	93,986			
1939	167,418	402,447	89,874	77,544			
1940	183,642	437,242	100,503	83,139			
1941	196,818	446,299	108,483	88,335			
1942	186,793	382,772	85,931	100,862			
1943	290,124	560,084	114,236	92,388	83,500		
1944	892,212	1,693,001	102,977	106,606	682,629		
1945	1,120,661	2,079,148	104,008	104,648	912,005		
1946	723,125	1,236,111	105,687	96,560	520,878		
1947	510,602	763,231	194,927	157,881	157,794		
1948	371,570	515,353	148,901	186,424	36,245		
1949	354,140	495,994	162,274	191,866			
1950	371,030	514,604	161,858	209,172			
1951	406,712	522,766	171,651	235,061			
1952	362,014	455,363	174,630	187,384			
1953	364,687	455,289	166,901	197,786			
1954	342,951	426,026	164,594	178,357			
1955	336,784	419,930	159,653	177,131			
1956	393,527	483,448	155,067	238,460			
1957	404,130	479,395	185,444	218,686			
1958	398,267	459,892	184,704	213,563			
1959	406,873	466,063	177,855	229,018			
1960	408,146	460,142	185,140	223,006			
1961	470,097	524,661	192,303	277,794			
1962	597,767	659,786	256,620	341,147			
1963	569,389	620,925	253,248	316,141			
1964	667,280	718,277	298,006	369,274		(0)	
1965	769,514	814,300	348,599	420,915		(0)	
1966	976,845	1,004,984	449,011	527,834		(0)	
1967	1,100,333	1,100,333	512,737	587,596		(0)	
1968	1,086,780	1,042,975	510,518	576,262		(0)	
1969	1,141,429	1,039,552	496,724	644,705		(190,315)	
1970	1,135,753	976,571	483,120	652,633		(0)	
1971	1,273,672	1,050,018	606,840	666,832		(0)	
1972	1,327,840	1,059,728	606,840	721,000		(0)	
1973	1,376,800 [6]	1,034,410	622,600	754,200		(660,000)	
1974	1,532,000	1,037,237	624,600	753,700		(760,000)	153,700
1975	2,802,100	1,738,275	2,064,300	737,800		(0) [7]	0
1976	3,275,500	1,921,114	2,389,000	886,500			0
1976 [8]	818,875	480,278	597,250	221,625			0
1977	3,621,100	1,995,096	2,525,600	1,095,500			0
1978	3,724,500	1,906,090	2,602,000	1,122,500			0
1979	3,859,800	1,775,436	2,673,100	1,186,700			0
1980	3,935,000	1,594,408	2,700,600	1,234,400			0
1981	4,033,600	1,480,763	2,786,300	1,247,300			0
1982	4,069,494	1,407,642	4,069,494 [9]				
1983	4,080,434	1,367,437	4,080,434				
1983 [10]	1,351,350	452,865	1,351,350				
1984	4,364,861	1,403,041	4,364,861				
1985	5,229,081		5,229,081				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 42

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: OREGON.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total	CCS PROGRAM [3]	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	32,464	78,226	20,177	12,287			
1937	67,813	157,704	38,312	29,501			
1938	72,263	171,239	42,762	29,501			
1939	81,771	196,564	52,270	29,501			
1940	96,451	229,645	64,904	31,547			
1941	129,395	293,412	64,043	65,352			
1942	116,626	238,987	72,475	44,151			
1943	94,037	181,538	53,324	40,713	0		
1944	466,893	885,944	64,167	58,131	344,595		
1945	664,092	1,232,081	65,288	57,096	541,708		
1946	514,878	880,133	66,430	46,827	401,621		
1947	352,066	526,257	112,765	114,414	124,887		
1948	235,939	327,238	98,585	106,223	31,131		
1949	172,916	242,179	100,342	72,574			
1950	152,118	210,981	90,248	61,870			
1951	213,976	275,033	121,488	92,488			
1952	202,904	255,225	107,638	95,266			
1953	212,789	265,654	111,543	101,246			
1954	197,655	245,534	104,513	93,142			
1955	197,811	246,647	103,913	93,898			
1956	238,154	292,572	105,428	132,726			
1957	278,271	330,096	142,466	135,805			
1958	284,900	328,983	145,294	139,606			
1959	298,690	342,142	147,127	151,563			
1960	302,663	341,220	151,401	151,262			
1961	346,037	386,202	157,649	188,388			
1962	441,520	487,328	208,206	233,314			
1963	397,673	433,667	178,622	219,051			
1964	504,526	543,085	247,376	257,150		(0)	
1965	583,452	617,409	287,982	295,470		(85,366)	
1966	706,326	726,672	348,643	357,683		(99,093)	
1967	777,675	777,675	375,918	401,757		(213,263)	
1968	795,825	763,747	380,211	415,614		(181,632)	
1969	861,482	784,591	388,977	472,505		(418,972)	
1970	910,639	783,008	424,806	485,833		(243,441)	
1971	1,026,939	846,610	534,555	492,384		(244,143)	
1972	1,094,055	873,148	534,555	559,500		(289,999)	
1973	1,137,100 [6]	854,320	552,200	584,900		(840,000)	
1974	1,212,400	820,853	571,100	584,500		(844,000)	56,800
1975	2,480,100	1,538,523	1,892,600	587,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	2,647,300	1,552,668	1,934,900	712,400			0
1976 [8]	661,825	388,167	483,725	178,100			0
1977	2,958,700	1,630,137	2,095,500	863,200			0
1978	3,285,500	1,681,422	2,373,200	912,300			0
1979	3,402,200	1,564,949	2,438,000	964,200			0
1980	3,445,300	1,395,988	2,465,500	979,800			0
1981	3,617,200	1,327,900	2,593,600	1,023,600			0
1982	3,680,568	1,273,112	3,680,568 [9]				
1983	3,690,462	1,236,750	3,690,462				
1983 [10]	1,222,200	409,584	1,222,200				
1984	3,947,706	1,268,950	3,947,706				
1985	4,729,332		4,729,332				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 43

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: PENNSYLVANIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	129,208	311,344	73,569	55,639			
1937	310,544	722,195	176,940	133,604			
1938	294,052	696,805	153,958	140,094			
1939	286,723	689,237	153,119	133,604			
1940	334,801	797,145	184,741	150,060			
1941	411,890	933,990	228,807	183,083			
1942	446,819	915,612	257,927	188,892			
1943	404,273	780,449	210,034	194,239	0		
1944	1,968,296	3,734,907	208,445	169,579	1,590,272		
1945	3,001,244	5,568,170	218,044	168,613	2,614,587		
1946	2,381,844	4,071,528	204,492	134,816	2,042,536		
1947	1,040,892	1,555,892	372,768	221,134	446,990		
1948	692,519	960,497	381,223	250,981	60,315		
1949	780,901	1,093,698	438,127	342,774			
1950	749,113	1,038,991	477,570	271,543			
1951	816,461	1,049,435	504,269	312,192			
1952	921,726	1,159,403	484,941	436,785			
1953	960,577	1,199,222	528,667	431,910			
1954	913,906	1,135,286	473,874	440,032			
1955	918,170	1,144,850	479,421	438,749			
1956	1,085,367	1,333,374	479,621	605,746			
1957	1,237,024	1,467,406	617,579	619,445			
1958	1,250,565	1,444,070	641,145	609,420			
1959	1,301,997	1,491,405	642,070	659,927			
1960	1,339,386	1,510,018	696,949	642,437			
1961	1,520,734	1,697,247	717,985	802,749			
1962	2,035,971	2,247,208	1,016,425	1,019,546			
1963	2,164,668	2,360,597	1,054,406	1,110,262			
1964	2,491,737	2,682,171	1,203,484	1,288,253		(0)	
1965	2,794,507	2,957,150	1,328,701	1,465,806		(491,689)	
1966	3,564,677	3,667,363	1,738,489	1,826,188		(1,865,042)	
1967	4,096,952	4,096,952	2,051,530	2,045,422		(4,494,026)	
1968	4,149,014	3,981,779	2,068,584	2,080,430		(4,326,374)	
1969	4,410,336	4,016,699	2,083,414	2,326,922		(4,216,688)	
1970	4,417,783	3,798,609	2,062,028	2,355,755		(4,395,249)	
1971	4,892,628	4,033,493	2,522,102	2,370,526		(4,166,397)	
1972	5,120,602	4,086,673	2,522,102	2,598,500		(5,307,328)	
1973	5,282,400 [6]	3,968,745	2,605,000	2,677,400		(5,307,300)	
1974	5,413,500	3,665,199	2,553,700	2,675,600		(4,750,000)	184,200
1975	11,278,800	6,996,774	8,464,400	2,814,400		(0) [7]	0
1976	12,608,300	7,394,897	9,275,300	3,333,000			0
1976 [8]	3,152,075	1,848,724	2,318,825	833,250			0
1977	13,284,000	7,319,008	9,316,600	3,967,400			0
1978	13,413,100	6,864,431	9,266,400	4,146,700			0
1979	13,903,300	6,395,262	9,519,500	4,383,800			0
1980	13,968,100	5,659,683	9,668,000	4,300,100			0
1981	14,931,100	5,481,314	10,503,100	4,428,000			0
1982	14,858,238	5,139,480	14,858,238 [9]				
1983	14,898,180	4,992,687	14,898,180				
1983 [10]	4,933,950	1,653,468	4,933,950				
1984	15,936,659	5,122,680	15,936,659				
1985	19,092,037		19,092,037				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 44

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1940–FY1985: PUERTO RICO.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1940	102,235	243,416	84,905	17,330			
1941	286,947	650,673	214,026	72,921			
1942	341,110	698,995	275,516	65,594			
1943	265,610	512,760	188,657	76,953	0		
1944	325,573	617,785	185,807	85,078	54,688		
1945	451,122	836,961	200,032	76,039	175,051		
1946	550,871	941,659	236,545	64,862	249,464		
1947	656,524	981,351	448,650	178,516	29,358		
1948	674,377	935,335	492,878	166,924	14,575		
1949	673,418	943,162	480,785	192,633			
1950	575,820	798,640	400,323	175,497			
1951	655,237	842,206	399,947	255,290			
1952	678,183	853,060	367,958	310,225			
1953	754,008	941,333	400,410	353,598			
1954	685,345	851,360	366,691	318,654			
1955	649,235	809,519	342,962	306,273			
1956	749,939	921,300	323,894	426,045			
1957	781,214	926,706	370,280	410,934			
1958	777,511	897,818	371,356	406,155			
1959	777,490	890,595	361,311	416,179			
1960	762,893	860,082	365,625	397,268			
1961	872,587	973,869	377,798	494,789			
1962	1,153,661	1,273,356	524,466	629,195			
1963	1,261,856	1,376,069	590,727	671,129			
1964	1,495,542	1,609,840	722,768	772,774		(802,414)	
1965	1,727,005	1,827,518	854,534	872,471		(826,575)	
1966	2,193,277	2,256,457	1,118,641	1,074,636		(2,167,914)	
1967	2,540,933	2,540,933	1,335,520	1,205,413		(2,868,117)	
1968	2,565,985	2,462,557	1,344,010	1,221,975		(2,489,652)	
1969	2,820,706	2,568,948	1,445,022	1,375,684		(3,321,064)	
1970	2,841,437	2,443,196	1,365,413	1,476,024		(2,791,500)	
1971	3,154,535	2,600,605	1,646,229	1,508,306		(3,103,000)	
1972	3,245,729	2,590,366	1,646,229	1,599,500		(3,316,025)	
1973	3,257,200 [6/]	2,447,182	1,685,200	1,572,000		(5,198,600)	
1974	2,946,100	1,994,651	1,375,700	1,570,400		(5,138,198)	0
1975	7,922,334	4,914,599	4,592,200	1,484,300		(773,175) [7/]	1,845,834
1976	8,592,902	5,039,825	5,635,800	1,925,300			1,031,802
1976 [8/]	2,148,225	1,259,956	1,408,950	481,325			257,950
1977	9,363,300	5,158,842	6,739,400	2,623,900			0
1978	9,545,700	4,885,209	6,638,100	2,907,600			0
1979	9,895,700	4,551,839	6,819,100	3,076,600			0
1980	10,163,800	4,118,233	7,050,700	3,113,100			0
1981	10,536,700	3,868,098	7,271,300	3,265,400			0
1982	9,163,476	3,169,656	9,163,476 [9/]				
1983	9,188,109	3,079,125	9,188,109				
1983 [10/]	3,042,900	1,019,738	3,042,900				
1984	9,828,567	3,159,295	9,828,567				
1985	11,774,574		11,774,574				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 45

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: RHODE ISLAND.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	23,372	56,318	11,872	11,500			
1937	61,877	143,900	34,265	27,612			
1938	61,102	144,791	33,490	27,612			
1939	61,119	146,920	33,507	27,612			
1940	68,105	162,154	39,584	28,521			
1941	57,500	130,385	37,500	20,000			
1942	81,656	167,327	38,027	43,629			
1943	86,893	167,747	46,893	30,000	10,000		
1944	244,846	464,603	37,502	40,000	167,344		
1945	410,154	760,953	40,574	55,474	314,106		
1946	265,097	453,157	43,068	65,297	156,732		
1947	173,663	259,585	66,059	90,922	16,682		
1948	165,675	229,785	60,951	93,888	10,836		
1949	169,741	237,732	69,524	100,217			
1950	166,738	231,259	66,552	100,186			
1951	218,714	281,123	96,897	121,817			
1952	168,806	212,334	87,865	80,941			
1953	99,749	124,530	66,260	33,489			
1954	162,209	201,501	84,611	77,598			
1955	161,815	201,764	84,517	77,298			
1956	183,181	225,038	84,239	98,942			
1957	213,869	253,699	109,637	104,232			
1958	215,774	249,161	112,211	103,563			
1959	221,457	253,673	111,864	109,593			
1960	219,172	247,093	113,455	105,717			
1961	254,647	284,204	122,576	132,071			
1962	284,762	314,306	142,149	142,613			
1963	286,030	311,919	142,600	143,430			
1964	315,968	340,116	157,401	158,567		(0)	
1965	348,718	369,013	174,330	174,388		(0)	
1966	412,445	424,326	206,706	205,739		(177,095)	
1967	441,797	441,797	223,062	218,735		(0)	
1968	442,210	424,385	223,062	219,148		(143,812)	
1969	463,335	421,980	225,643	237,692		(236,000)	
1970	478,186	411,165	233,471	244,715		(176,000)	
1971	495,639	408,605	250,431	245,208		(175,000)	
1972	507,331	404,893	250,431	256,900		(226,997)	
1973	514,600 [6/]	386,626	253,300	261,300		(227,000)	
1974	515,200	348,815	251,000	261,100		(281,000)	3,100
1975	808,700	501,674	547,400	261,300		(0) [7/]	0
1976	802,400	470,615	515,800	286,600			0
1976 [8/]	200,600	117,653	128,950	71,650			0
1977	824,900	454,490	513,500	311,400			0
1978	801,100	409,979	480,200	320,900			0
1979	829,800	381,692	499,600	330,200			0
1980	835,500	338,533	508,300	327,200			0
1981	852,700	313,032	522,300	330,400			0
1982	992,868	343,434	992,868 [9/]				
1983	995,537	333,625	995,537				
1983 [10/]	329,700	110,489	329,700				
1984	1,064,931	342,311	1,064,931				
1985	1,275,782		1,275,782				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 46

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: SOUTH CAROLINA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	57,767	139,197	38,494	19,273			
1937	147,154	342,218	100,876	46,278			
1938	150,339	356,253	104,061	46,278			
1939	150,790	362,475	100,143	50,647			
1940	208,208	495,733	122,123	86,085			
1941	231,855	525,748	148,041	83,814			
1942	223,329	457,641	146,210	77,119			
1943	282,874	546,088	162,152	80,422	40,300		
1944	735,566	1,395,760	161,116	108,717	465,733		
1945	877,325	1,627,690	167,302	91,096	618,927		
1946	637,305	1,089,410	150,991	95,897	390,417		
1947	668,765	999,648	323,189	220,116	125,460		
1948	667,781	926,187	371,279	281,663	14,839		
1949	594,396	832,487	323,468	270,928			
1950	497,835	690,478	274,020	223,815			
1951	585,630	752,737	301,331	284,299			
1952	512,256	644,347	260,782	251,474			
1953	564,103	704,248	283,617	280,486			
1954	503,152	625,033	253,753	249,399			
1955	492,436	614,009	253,197	239,239			
1956	592,607	728,018	255,365	337,242			
1957	657,110	779,489	315,148	341,962			
1958	676,343	780,996	336,239	340,104			
1959	684,503	784,081	329,593	354,910			
1960	701,628	791,012	343,486	358,142			
1961	801,104	894,089	355,074	446,030			
1962	1,043,714	1,152,002	485,980	557,734			
1963	1,032,613	1,126,077	474,979	557,634			
1964	1,197,670	1,289,203	562,036	635,634		(0)	
1965	1,343,323	1,421,505	630,863	712,460		(0)	
1966	1,719,090	1,768,611	834,203	884,887		(1,274,979)	
1967	1,911,621	1,911,621	934,640	976,981		(618,930)	
1968	1,911,136	1,834,103	932,634	978,502		(614,073)	
1969	2,022,488	1,841,974	932,191	1,090,297		(777,510)	
1970	2,026,010	1,742,055	912,924	1,113,086		(644,463)	
1971	2,243,341	1,849,415	1,127,632	1,115,709		(741,636)	
1972	2,260,032	1,803,696	1,127,632	1,132,400		(758,266)	
1973	2,328,800 [6/]	1,749,661	1,147,100	1,181,700		(758,300)	
1974	2,674,200	1,810,561	1,131,400	1,180,600		(798,000)	362,200
1975	4,913,000	3,047,766	3,780,500	1,132,500		(0) [7/]	0
1976	5,670,000	3,325,513	4,309,700	1,360,300			0
1976 [8/]	1,417,500	831,378	1,077,425	340,075			0
1977	6,179,100	3,404,462	4,521,800	1,657,300			0
1978	6,227,200	3,186,898	4,468,700	1,758,500			0
1979	6,450,700	2,967,203	4,590,500	1,860,200			0
1980	6,538,400	2,649,270	4,673,300	1,865,100			0
1981	6,776,900	2,487,848	4,849,300	1,927,600			0
1982	7,029,126	2,431,382	7,029,126 [9/]				
1983	7,048,022	2,361,937	7,048,022				
1983 [10/]	2,334,150	782,221	2,334,150				
1984	7,539,305	2,423,434	7,539,305				
1985	9,032,049		9,032,049				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 47

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: SOUTH DAKOTA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	28,845	69,506	16,834	12,011			
1937	79,549	184,997	50,773	28,776			
1938	81,632	193,440	52,856	28,776			
1939	77,868	187,182	49,092	28,776			
1940	94,411	224,788	63,519	30,892			
1941	92,776	210,376	59,891	32,885			
1942	94,975	194,620	56,454	38,521			
1943	123,241	237,916	63,288	39,953	20,000		
1944	303,535	575,967	54,073	38,631	210,831		
1945	297,705	552,328	57,661	38,044	202,000		
1946	241,352	412,567	56,093	38,927	146,332		
1947	160,816	240,382	54,320	64,396	42,100		
1948	170,576	236,582	81,784	75,193	13,599		
1949	156,087	218,609	70,419	85,668			
1950	114,191	158,378	70,260	43,931			
1951	172,345	221,523	90,180	82,165			
1952	169,681	213,435	88,620	81,061			
1953	108,347	135,264	25,000	83,347			
1954	163,979	203,700	86,209	77,770			
1955	163,349	203,677	85,669	77,680			
1956	184,467	226,617	85,397	99,070			
1957	214,359	254,281	110,411	103,948			
1958	216,402	249,886	112,358	104,044			
1959	219,860	251,844	112,767	107,093			
1960	218,476	246,308	113,257	105,219			
1961	253,805	283,264	122,385	131,420			
1962	280,523	309,628	140,055	140,468			
1963	280,894	306,318	141,162	139,732			
1964	314,413	338,442	155,522	158,891		(0)	
1965	344,883	364,955	170,455	174,428		(0)	
1966	418,532	430,588	200,031	218,501		(0)	
1967	446,933	446,933	210,632	236,301		(0)	
1968	450,907	432,732	213,321	237,586		(0)	
1969	464,369	422,922	206,652	257,717		(0)	
1970	456,495	392,515	207,450	249,045		(0)	
1971	472,096	389,197	223,592	248,504		(0)	
1972	489,192	390,416	223,592	265,600		(0)	
1973	503,400 [6]	378,211	228,400	275,000		(0)	
1974	603,500	408,598	233,100	274,800		(0)	105,600
1975	1,007,700	625,124	734,100	273,600		(0) [7]	0
1976	1,112,300	652,375	793,700	318,600			0
1976 [8]	278,075	163,093	198,425	79,650			0
1977	1,214,500	669,146	843,900	370,600			0
1978	1,350,800	691,299	943,000	407,800			0
1979	1,400,000	643,974	968,800	431,200			0
1980	1,395,300	565,356	968,800	426,500			0
1981	1,479,200	543,024	1,039,500	439,700			0
1982	1,416,576	489,995	1,416,576 [9]				
1983	1,420,384	476,000	1,420,384				
1983 [10]	470,400	157,640	470,400				
1984	1,519,392	488,393	1,519,392				
1985	1,820,224		1,820,224				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,473,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 48

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: TENNESSEE.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	61,042	147,089	35,449	25,593			
1937	150,130	349,139	95,876	54,254			
1938	154,303	365,646	100,049	54,254			
1939	139,230	334,687	84,976	54,254			
1940	172,444	410,580	110,073	62,371			
1941	197,364	447,537	139,787	57,577			
1942	238,619	488,973	150,351	88,268			
1943	214,631	414,345	137,634	76,997	0		
1944	509,307	966,426	136,260	68,595	304,452		
1945	762,156	1,414,018	116,049	77,484	568,623		
1946	581,663	994,295	129,933	60,114	391,616		
1947	438,266	655,106	222,697	119,752	95,817		
1948	531,243	736,814	387,692	140,606	2,945		
1949	569,464	797,568	378,837	190,627			
1950	573,934	796,024	386,132	187,802			
1951	768,902	988,305	482,036	286,866			
1952	644,063	810,142	332,515	311,548			
1953	708,968	885,103	361,710	347,258			
1954	631,606	784,603	322,597	309,009			
1955	615,579	767,554	317,316	298,263			
1956	719,518	883,928	304,164	415,354			
1957	784,423	930,513	374,786	409,637			
1958	793,815	916,645	390,348	403,467			
1959	812,871	931,123	386,026	426,845			
1960	807,628	910,516	394,300	413,328			
1961	922,255	1,029,302	407,263	514,992			
1962	1,212,485	1,338,283	568,443	644,042			
1963	1,190,359	1,298,101	560,098	630,261			
1964	1,368,000	1,472,551	648,978	719,022		(0)	
1965	1,547,300	1,637,354	739,809	807,491		(0)	
1966	1,928,279	1,983,826	908,282	1,019,997		(0)	
1967	2,178,650	2,178,650	1,033,015	1,145,635		(0)	
1968	2,183,277	2,095,275	1,032,581	1,150,696		(0)	
1969	2,290,785	2,086,325	1,012,463	1,278,322		(1,000,194)	
1970	2,277,186	1,958,027	977,393	1,299,793		(589,187)	
1971	2,511,421	2,070,421	1,214,192	1,297,229		(587,094)	
1972	2,584,592	2,062,723	1,214,192	1,370,400		(698,388)	
1973	2,662,800 [6]	2,000,601	1,239,300	1,423,500		(918,400)	
1974	3,070,000	2,078,537	1,231,000	1,422,200		(937,000)	416,800
1975	5,450,200	3,381,017	4,096,900	1,353,300		(0) [7]	0
1976	6,037,600	3,541,114	4,413,300	1,624,300			0
1976 [8]	1,509,400	885,278	1,103,325	406,075			0
1977	6,466,100	3,562,589	4,540,800	1,925,300			0
1978	6,555,800	3,355,066	4,483,000	2,072,800			0
1979	6,797,700	3,126,816	4,605,400	2,192,300			0
1980	6,905,100	2,797,852	4,670,300	2,234,800			0
1981	7,131,000	2,617,841	4,842,100	2,288,900			0
1982	6,760,356	2,338,414	6,760,356 [9]				
1983	6,778,529	2,271,625	6,778,529				
1983 [10]	2,244,900	752,312	2,244,900				
1984	7,251,027	2,330,770	7,251,027				
1985	8,686,694		8,686,694				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 49

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: TEXAS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	120,334	289,961	70,334	50,000			
1937	343,321	798,420	190,591	152,730			
1938	334,504	792,663	188,804	145,700			
1939	246,094	591,572	146,982	99,112			
1940	341,151	812,264	191,443	149,708			
1941	432,843	981,503	278,872	153,971			
1942	438,489	898,543	284,416	154,073			
1943	482,689	931,832	328,572	154,117	0		
1944	1,346,859	2,555,709	289,635	166,071	891,153		
1945	2,715,942	5,038,853	284,672	101,648	2,329,622		
1946	2,553,507	4,364,969	282,446	184,107	2,086,954		
1947	957,144	1,430,708	506,400	215,791	234,953		
1948	720,690	999,570	477,243	234,327	9,120		
1949	824,226	1,154,378	452,016	372,210			
1950	803,866	1,114,932	451,619	352,247			
1951	1,027,788	1,321,064	572,564	455,224			
1952	1,019,497	1,282,386	559,590	459,907			
1953	1,136,144	1,418,406	601,040	535,104			
1954	974,395	1,210,428	504,727	469,668			
1955	1,009,916	1,259,246	520,087	489,829			
1956	1,238,700	1,521,744	536,827	701,873			
1957	1,362,265	1,615,972	660,801	701,464			
1958	1,375,631	1,588,488	668,917	706,714			
1959	1,524,963	1,746,807	653,311	871,652			
1960	1,474,657	1,662,521	702,315	772,342			
1961	1,687,519	1,883,391	723,509	964,010			
1962	2,259,349	2,493,762	1,024,173	1,235,176			
1963	2,119,980	2,311,864	1,003,050	1,116,930			
1964	2,478,462	2,667,881	1,155,796	1,322,666		(0)	
1965	2,904,362	3,073,398	1,379,752	1,524,610		(0)	
1966	3,748,470	3,856,450	1,773,624	1,974,846		(1,630,112)	
1967	4,321,472	4,321,472	2,092,525	2,228,947		(1,061,551)	
1968	4,362,764	4,186,913	2,103,339	2,259,425		(2,101,147)	
1969	4,636,139	4,222,348	2,084,408	2,551,731		(2,779,771)	
1970	4,643,986	3,993,109	2,062,132	2,581,854		(3,077,393)	
1971	5,228,663	4,310,521	2,584,320	2,644,343		(3,230,760)	
1972	5,349,720	4,269,529	2,584,320	2,765,400		(3,567,174)	
1973	5,513,900 [6]	4,142,674	2,592,900	2,921,000		(5,855,400)	
1974	5,877,200	3,979,146	2,646,500	2,918,900		(7,093,589)	311,800
1975	11,736,729	7,280,849	8,732,400	2,840,500		(68,625) [7]	163,829
1976	13,212,400	7,749,208	9,790,200	3,422,200			0
1976 [8]	3,303,100	1,937,302	2,447,550	855,550			0
1977	14,266,300	7,860,220	10,084,600	4,181,700			0
1978	14,679,300	7,512,436	10,386,600	4,292,700			0
1979	15,207,600	6,995,216	10,670,600	4,537,000			0
1980	15,077,400	6,109,157	10,469,800	4,607,600			0
1981	15,999,900	5,873,678	11,180,900	4,819,000			0
1982	16,164,144	5,591,194	16,164,144 [9]				
1983	16,207,596	5,431,500	16,207,596				
1983 [10]	5,367,600	1,798,793	5,367,600				
1984	17,337,348	5,572,918	17,337,348				
1985	20,770,056		20,770,056				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1982, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 50

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: UTAH.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	28,873	69,573	17,647	11,226			
1937	73,001	169,769	46,045	26,956			
1938	75,693	179,367	46,375	29,318			
1939	73,701	177,165	43,701	30,000			
1940	109,587	260,921	61,301	48,286			
1941	137,150	310,997	70,247	66,903			
1942	97,097	198,969	37,038	60,059			
1943	165,530	319,555	65,149	50,381	50,000		
1944	357,115	677,637	56,153	51,981	248,981		
1945	517,265	959,675	64,834	67,145	385,286		
1946	423,417	723,789	56,816	53,561	313,040		
1947	293,558	438,801	106,974	126,058	60,526		
1948	248,598	344,796	93,997	127,099	27,502		
1949	174,606	244,546	69,748	104,858			
1950	158,061	219,224	69,005	89,056			
1951	228,192	293,305	117,926	110,266			
1952	177,354	223,086	92,772	84,582			
1953	170,462	212,811	84,158	86,304			
1954	170,067	211,263	89,601	80,466			
1955	171,090	213,329	90,134	80,956			
1956	194,546	239,000	90,432	104,114			
1957	227,199	269,512	117,857	109,342			
1958	228,949	264,375	118,923	110,026			
1959	237,526	272,080	120,411	117,115			
1960	235,666	265,688	122,972	112,694			
1961	272,924	304,602	131,736	141,188			
1962	312,128	344,512	156,640	155,488			
1963	312,475	340,757	156,647	155,828			
1964	355,388	382,548	178,291	177,097		(0)	
1965	396,651	419,736	199,604	197,047		(0)	
1966	474,337	488,001	237,381	236,956		(0)	
1967	545,067	545,067	290,472	254,595		(0)	
1968	544,940	522,975	289,820	255,120		(0)	
1969	577,280	525,755	295,188	282,092		(0)	
1970	616,836	530,383	327,155	289,681		(49,000)	
1971	697,071	574,666	404,862	292,209		(91,800)	
1972	726,962	580,177	404,862	322,100		(127,400)	
1973	767,700 [6/]	576,784	421,300	346,400		(127,400)	
1974	962,900	651,929	430,100	346,300		(121,000)	186,500
1975	1,765,200	1,095,037	1,424,100	341,100		(0) [7/]	0
1976	2,007,900	1,177,653	1,580,900	427,000			0
1976 [8/]	501,975	294,413	395,225	106,750			0
1977	2,471,700	1,361,818	1,955,800	515,900			0
1978	2,904,000	1,486,182	2,333,400	570,600			0
1979	3,000,000	1,379,944	2,397,100	602,900			0
1980	3,318,500	1,344,611	2,683,300	635,200			0
1981	3,807,900	1,397,907	3,107,400	700,500			0
1982	3,924,042	1,357,330	3,924,042 [9/]				
1983	3,934,591	1,318,562	3,934,591				
1983 [10/]	1,303,050	436,678	1,303,050				
1984	4,208,852	1,352,893	4,208,852				
1985	5,042,183		5,042,183				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1982, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 51

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: VERMONT.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	33,375	80,421	23,388	9,987			
1937	65,760	152,930	41,782	23,978			
1938	66,222	156,924	42,244	23,978			
1939	62,821	151,012	38,843	23,978			
1940	72,861	173,478	46,194	26,667			
1941	73,076	165,705	47,946	25,130			
1942	73,577	150,772	46,057	27,520			
1943	107,720	207,953	61,649	24,071	22,000		
1944	166,149	315,273	50,722	24,525	90,902		
1945	153,880	285,491	46,904	24,170	82,806		
1946	239,130	408,769	47,069	27,000	165,061		
1947	151,321	226,189	78,783	47,683	24,854		
1948	110,918	153,839	65,319	44,443	1,156		
1949	108,146	151,464	61,313	46,833			
1950	114,463	158,755	66,341	48,122			
1951	159,314	204,773	79,654	79,660			
1952	154,205	193,968	80,307	73,898			
1953	130,528	162,956	82,921	47,607			
1954	148,794	184,837	77,391	71,403			
1955	147,969	184,500	76,951	71,018			
1956	167,330	205,565	76,903	90,427			
1957	194,775	231,049	99,627	95,148			
1958	196,207	226,566	101,444	94,763			
1959	200,120	229,232	101,417	98,703			
1960	197,256	222,385	101,933	95,323			
1961	229,975	256,668	111,486	118,489			
1962	247,490	273,167	124,062	123,428			
1963	248,155	270,616	124,013	124,142			
1964	268,129	288,621	134,219	133,910		(0)	
1965	289,077	305,901	144,840	144,237		(0)	
1966	329,000	338,477	164,334	164,666		(0)	
1967	347,987	347,987	174,797	173,190		(0)	
1968	348,850	334,788	174,797	174,053		(0)	
1969	361,868	329,570	174,918	186,950		(0)	
1970	378,091	325,099	185,425	192,666		(0)	
1971	389,180	320,840	195,331	193,849		(0)	
1972	397,631	317,343	195,331	202,300		(0)	
1973	401,300 [6/]	301,502	196,800	204,500		(0)	
1974	473,400	320,514	197,000	204,400		(160,000)	72,000
1975	765,100	474,627	561,100	204,000		(0) [7/]	0
1976	912,300	535,073	658,100	254,200			0
1976 [8/]	228,075	133,768	164,525	63,550			0
1977	959,200	528,484	656,400	302,800			0
1978	988,500	505,885	668,100	320,400			0
1979	1,025,000	471,481	686,300	338,700			0
1980	1,014,200	410,940	672,300	341,900			0
1981	1,067,200	391,776	711,100	356,100			0
1982	1,135,158	392,652	1,135,158 [9/]				
1983	1,138,210	381,437	1,138,210				
1983 [10/]	376,950	126,323	376,950				
1984	1,217,549	391,369	1,217,549				
1985	1,458,617		1,458,617				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 52

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1947–FY1985: VIRGIN ISLANDS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1947	43,103	64,428	26,189	16,914	0		
1948	86,484	119,950	50,646	35,838	0		
1949	97,747	136,900	57,510	40,237			
1950	102,383	142,001	59,234	43,149			
1951	145,326	186,794	76,559	68,767			
1952	137,785	173,314	71,473	66,312			
1953	131,933	164,710	68,622	63,311			
1954	133,392	165,704	69,268	64,124			
1955	133,367	166,293	69,279	64,088			
1956	150,064	184,353	69,173	80,891			
1957	175,103	207,714	89,251	85,852			
1958	176,907	204,280	91,082	85,825			
1959	179,555	205,675	91,115	88,440			
1960	177,115	199,678	91,261	85,854			
1961	207,330	231,395	101,214	106,116			
1962	213,801	235,983	107,286	106,515			
1963	214,171	233,556	107,224	106,947			
1964	225,466	242,697	113,045	112,421		(0)	
1965	237,388	251,204	119,428	117,960		(0)	
1966	261,371	268,900	131,160	130,211		(0)	
1967	275,169	275,169	139,096	136,073		(1,000,000)	
1968	275,352	264,253	139,096	136,256		(0)	
1969	283,578	258,267	139,728	143,850		(457,894)	
1970	303,141	260,654	153,409	149,732		(449,357)	
1971	305,562	251,906	157,002	148,560		(633,000)	
1972	308,102	245,891	157,002	151,100		(633,000)	
1973	308,300 [6/]	231,630	157,400	150,900		(633,000)	
1974	309,100	209,275	158,200	150,900		(682,000)	0
1975	833,637	517,144	247,800	151,300		(182,018) [7/]	434,537
1976	991,500	581,524	230,000	154,000			607,500
1976 [8/]	247,875	145,381	57,500	38,500			151,875
1977	991,500	546,280	232,100	161,900			597,500
1978	991,500	507,420	231,600	166,100			593,800
1979	991,500	456,071	238,000	167,500			586,000
1980	991,500	401,742	232,900	167,000			591,600
1981	991,500	363,986	248,700	166,600			576,200
1982	863,226	298,590	863,226 [9/]				
1983	865,547	290,062	865,547				
1983 [10/]	286,650	96,062	286,650				
1984	925,880	297,614	925,880				
1985	1,109,199		1,109,199				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 53

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: VIRGINIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	56,300	135,662	34,627	21,673			
1937	163,517	380,272	90,220	73,297			
1938	166,101	393,604	95,438	70,663			
1939	166,639	400,574	94,599	72,040			
1940	192,807	459,064	110,071	82,736			
1941	240,142	544,539	137,719	102,423			
1942	219,070	448,913	117,548	101,522			
1943	242,599	468,337	130,603	111,996	0		
1944	580,735	1,101,963	153,19/	97,539	330,000		
1945	1,226,474	2,275,461	137,542	106,742	982,190		
1946	847,913	1,449,423	139,801	116,836	591,276		
1947	786,951	1,176,309	353,795	185,081	248,075		
1948	619,064	858,618	286,777	277,153	55,134		
1949	634,727	888,973	318,038	316,689			
1950	492,742	683,414	277,150	215,592			
1951	602,371	774,255	347,715	254,656			
1952	590,232	742,430	315,311	274,921			
1953	644,122	804,147	342,480	301,642			
1954	568,801	706,585	300,646	268,155			
1955	573,478	715,059	305,556	267,922			
1956	686,429	843,278	306,112	380,317			
1957	742,978	881,349	370,311	372,667			
1958	754,106	870,792	387,313	366,793			
1959	772,672	885,076	373,835	398,837			
1960	800,796	902,813	399,392	401,404			
1961	912,786	1,018,734	412,465	500,321			
1962	1,240,136	1,368,803	595,526	644,610			
1963	1,212,262	1,321,986	584,780	627,482			
1964	1,430,382	1,539,700	700,020	730,362		(0)	
1965	1,633,838	1,728,929	810,768	823,070		(0)	
1966	2,104,394	2,165,014	1,038,227	1,066,167		(573,906)	
1967	2,333,510	2,333,510	1,129,103	1,204,407		(910,000)	
1968	2,064,519	1,981,304	991,769	1,072,750		(1,713,447)	
1969	2,190,511	1,995,000	986,181	1,204,330		(1,315,153)	
1970	2,427,775	2,087,510	1,079,310	1,348,465		(1,599,529)	
1971	2,695,374	2,222,072	1,325,581	1,369,793		(1,734,943)	
1972	2,742,781	2,188,971	1,325,581	1,417,200		(1,515,557)	
1973	2,837,600 [6]	2,131,930	1,343,300	1,494,300		(1,595,500)	
1974	3,014,500	2,040,961	1,300,400	1,493,000		(1,968,400)	221,100
1975	5,720,300	3,548,573	4,317,800	1,402,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	6,278,700	3,682,521	4,647,000	1,631,700			0
1976 [8]	1,569,675	920,630	1,161,750	407,925			0
1977	6,698,100	3,690,413	4,724,400	1,973,700			0
1978	6,763,000	3,461,105	4,678,300	2,084,700			0
1979	7,010,200	3,224,563	4,806,000	2,204,200			0
1980	7,016,900	2,843,152	4,794,200	2,222,700			0
1981	7,221,600	2,651,101	4,947,700	2,273,900			0
1982	7,585,638	2,623,880	7,585,638 [9]				
1983	7,606,030	2,548,937	7,606,030				
1983 [10]	2,518,950	844,152	2,518,950				
1984	8,136,209	2,615,303	8,136,209				
1985	9,747,137		9,747,137				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 54

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: WASHINGTON.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	38,709	93,274	23,794	14,915			
1937	108,622	252,609	53,550	55,072			
1938	93,637	221,888	51,995	41,642			
1939	103,471	248,728	51,206	52,265			
1940	111,651	265,835	58,180	53,471			
1941	127,586	289,310	66,597	60,989			
1942	116,233	238,182	54,203	62,030			
1943	183,144	353,559	86,595	72,549	24,000		
1944	614,579	1,166,184	78,262	57,523	478,794		
1945	1,087,433	2,017,500	83,491	67,498	936,444		
1946	1,128,804	1,929,579	80,550	69,172	979,082		
1947	801,887	1,198,635	194,895	168,829	438,163		
1948	347,600	482,108	159,171	139,410	49,019		
1949	272,303	381,376	164,996	107,307			
1950	291,769	404,672	154,099	137,670			
1951	364,883	469,001	204,928	159,955			
1952	248,760	312,905	138,035	110,725			
1953	267,799	334,330	142,808	124,991			
1954	236,135	293,335	124,285	111,850			
1955	237,882	296,610	123,609	114,273			
1956	291,051	357,556	127,924	163,127			
1957	329,906	391,347	163,948	165,958			
1958	336,538	388,612	167,224	169,314			
1959	356,245	408,069	167,877	188,368			
1960	379,150	427,452	188,380	190,770			
1961	433,527	483,847	195,597	237,930			
1962	623,691	688,400	318,215	305,476			
1963	630,139	687,174	317,747	312,392			
1964	735,201	791,389	368,964	366,237		(0)	
1965	848,598	897,987	432,454	416,144		(0)	
1966	1,093,973	1,125,486	543,118	550,855		(696,136)	
1967	1,161,189	1,161,189	584,936	576,253		(296,000)	
1968	1,133,521	1,087,832	573,149	560,372		(473,000)	
1969	1,218,962	1,110,165	571,045	647,917		(857,970)	
1970	1,273,563	1,095,067	606,382	667,181		(749,380)	
1971	1,484,168	1,223,551	794,386	689,782		(863,857)	
1972	1,573,986	1,256,173	794,386	779,600		(984,204)	
1973	1,622,900 [6]	1,219,308	832,700	790,200		(984,200)	
1974	1,954,100	1,323,019	881,300	789,900		(1,004,000)	282,900
1975	3,731,300	2,314,702	2,918,700	812,600		(0) [7]	0
1976	3,913,000	2,295,014	2,953,900	959,100			0
1976 [8]	978,250	573,753	738,475	239,775			0
1977	4,166,200	2,295,426	3,017,300	1,148,900			0
1978	4,369,600	2,236,233	3,171,900	1,197,700			0
1979	4,524,400	2,081,140	3,258,600	1,265,800			0
1980	4,742,500	1,921,596	3,449,100	1,293,400			0
1981	5,080,100	1,864,941	3,704,500	1,375,600			0
1982	5,116,116	1,769,670	5,116,116 [9]				
1983	5,129,869	1,719,125	5,129,869				
1983 [10]	1,698,900	569,336	1,698,900				
1984	5,487,447	1,763,885	5,487,447				
1985	6,573,934		6,573,934				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 55

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: WEST VIRGINIA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1936	54,031	130,195	27,763	26,268			
1937	151,881	353,211	70,133	81,748			
1938	136,227	322,812	66,524	69,703			
1939	122,272	293,923	68,599	53,673			
1940	145,543	346,530	75,670	69,873			
1941	179,779	407,662	100,614	79,165			
1942	161,853	331,665	77,630	84,223			
1943	179,799	347,102	87,168	62,631	30,000		
1944	568,699	1,079,125	102,085	59,434	407,180		
1945	759,225	1,408,580	94,598	53,216	611,411		
1946	527,830	902,273	98,068	62,430	367,332		
1947	549,369	821,179	201,091	192,780	155,498		
1948	405,505	562,420	244,514	134,791	26,200		
1949	364,573	510,606	227,458	137,115			
1950	347,659	482,190	221,324	126,335			
1951	474,867	610,368	259,581	215,286			
1952	427,055	537,176	218,068	208,987			
1953	468,546	584,951	238,377	230,169			
1954	414,153	514,475	206,546	207,607			
1955	398,100	496,384	198,299	199,801			
1956	460,270	565,442	189,614	270,656			
1957	494,550	586,654	222,805	271,745			
1958	491,063	567,047	226,381	264,682			
1959	484,819	555,348	212,032	272,787			
1960	473,128	533,402	214,953	258,175			
1961	544,434	607,627	222,976	321,458			
1962	701,760	774,569	313,045	388,715			
1963	668,491	728,997	293,903	374,588			
1964	735,755	791,986	326,348	409,407		(98,537)	
1965	823,090	870,994	363,328	459,762		(0)	
1966	999,609	1,028,404	456,124	543,485		(185,919)	
1967	1,126,589	1,126,589	524,318	602,271		(226,628)	
1968	1,154,478	1,107,944	536,962	617,516		(395,021)	
1969	1,192,463	1,086,031	519,183	673,280		(462,740)	
1970	1,186,535	1,020,236	505,176	681,359		(437,097)	
1971	1,302,369	1,073,676	624,050	678,319		(488,203)	
1972	1,332,450	1,063,407	624,050	708,400		(612,776)	
1973	1,387,900 [6/]	1,042,749	646,200	741,700		(612,800)	
1974	1,527,100	1,033,920	603,100	740,900		(619,000)	183,100
1975	2,747,700	1,704,528	2,007,700	740,000		(0) [7/]	0
1976	3,263,700	1,914,193	2,393,000	870,700			0
1976 [8/]	815,925	478,548	598,250	217,675			0
1977	3,561,700	1,962,369	2,520,900	1,040,800			0
1978	3,668,100	1,877,226	2,576,100	1,092,000			0
1979	3,801,500	1,748,620	2,646,400	1,155,100			0
1980	3,839,000	1,555,510	2,667,100	1,171,900			0
1981	3,912,100	1,436,160	2,692,400	1,219,700			0
1982	4,041,036	1,397,798	4,041,036 [9/]				
1983	4,051,899	1,357,875	4,051,899				
1983 [10/]	1,341,900	449,698	1,341,900				
1984	4,334,337	1,393,229	4,334,337				
1985	5,192,514		5,192,514				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 56

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: WISCONSIN.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	51,576	124,279	29,317	22,259			
1937	123,956	288,269	70,509	53,447			
1938	133,485	316,315	71,552	61,933			
1939	134,589	323,531	71,142	63,447			
1940	156,379	372,330	85,100	71,279			
1941	180,865	410,124	98,219	82,646			
1942	171,903	352,260	94,653	77,250			
1943	243,462	470,003	100,323	85,768	57,371		
1944	811,669	1,540,168	99,951	106,146	605,572		
1945	993,890	1,843,951	95,175	81,143	817,572		
1946	883,621	1,510,463	96,396	69,421	717,804		
1947	468,450	700,224	163,903	148,901	155,646		
1948	346,902	481,140	147,776	161,104	38,022		
1949	353,137	494,589	166,880	186,257			
1950	338,794	469,894	171,720	167,074			
1951	423,816	544,750	205,152	218,664			
1952	427,243	537,412	229,880	197,363			
1953	375,832	469,203	158,213	217,619			
1954	416,737	517,685	222,251	194,486			
1955	425,734	530,840	226,003	199,731			
1956	499,065	613,101	224,736	274,329			
1957	566,890	672,467	283,118	283,772			
1958	582,645	672,800	293,932	288,713			
1959	608,669	697,215	298,506	310,163			
1960	622,992	702,358	307,860	315,132			
1961	711,405	793,978	318,362	393,043			
1962	955,582	1,054,726	459,001	496,581			
1963	956,554	1,043,134	462,691	493,863			
1964	1,100,706	1,184,828	525,781	574,925		(0)	
1965	1,248,692	1,321,367	594,171	654,521		(0)	
1966	1,570,531	1,615,772	750,131	820,400		(0)	
1967	1,827,791	1,827,791	906,096	921,695		(0)	
1968	1,830,484	1,756,702	905,187	925,297		(0)	
1969	1,935,029	1,762,321	893,676	1,041,353		(0)	
1970	1,882,569	1,618,717	838,813	1,043,756		(0)	
1971	2,046,612	1,687,231	997,099	1,049,513		(0)	
1972	2,200,699	1,756,343	997,099	1,203,600		(0)	
1973	2,272,400 [6]	1,707,287	1,032,600	1,239,800		(100,000)	
1974	2,754,100	1,864,658	1,056,000	1,238,800		(100,000)	459,300
1975	4,810,200	2,983,995	3,496,400	1,313,800		(0) [7]	0
1976	5,333,900	3,128,387	3,754,500	1,579,400			0
1976 [8]	1,333,475	782,096	938,625	394,850			0
1977	5,713,100	3,147,713	3,846,300	1,866,800			0
1978	6,082,200	3,112,691	4,095,900	1,986,300			0
1979	6,307,900	2,901,517	4,207,700	2,100,200			0
1980	6,236,900	2,527,106	4,184,300	2,052,600			0
1981	6,564,100	2,409,728	4,438,100	2,126,000			0
1982	6,893,160	2,384,351	6,893,160 [9]				
1983	6,911,690	2,316,250	6,911,690				
1983 [10]	2,289,000	767,091	2,289,000				
1984	7,393,470	2,376,557	7,393,470				
1985	8,857,340		8,857,340				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 57

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1936–FY1985: WYOMING.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1936	22,636	54,544	12,863	9,773			
1937	63,289	147,183	40,642	22,647			
1938	46,273	109,651	23,626	22,647			
1939	46,616	112,057	23,969	22,647			
1940	71,253	169,650	47,182	24,071			
1941	74,253	168,374	48,186	26,067			
1942	69,820	143,073	42,416	27,404			
1943	72,709	140,364	42,024	25,685	5,000		
1944	133,861	254,005	45,320	24,219	64,322		
1945	154,138	285,970	52,742	23,854	77,542		
1946	99,989	170,921	25,387	26,000	48,602		
1947	100,047	149,547	55,599	30,000	14,448		
1948	88,708	123,034	55,873	31,127	1,708		
1949	104,428	146,257	62,609	41,819			
1950	100,338	139,165	57,475	42,863			
1951	134,106	172,372	71,206	62,900			
1952	150,696	189,554	78,409	72,287			
1953	45,000	56,179	25,000	20,000			
1954	145,617	180,890	75,992	69,625			
1955	145,732	181,710	76,025	69,707			
1956	164,619	202,234	75,904	88,715			
1957	192,384	228,213	98,939	93,445			
1958	194,595	224,705	101,001	93,594			
1959	198,047	226,857	100,519	97,528			
1960	195,262	220,137	100,936	94,326			
1961	227,714	254,145	110,527	117,187			
1962	243,128	268,353	121,467	121,661			
1963	243,299	265,320	121,498	121,801			
1964	264,802	285,039	132,088	132,714		(0)	
1965	283,681	300,191	140,906	142,775		(0)	
1966	318,613	327,791	159,111	159,502		(0)	
1967	335,569	335,569	167,353	168,216		(0)	
1968	334,368	320,890	167,353	167,015		(0)	
1969	341,454	310,978	166,283	175,171		(0)	
1970	354,112	304,481	173,150	180,962		(0)	
1971	363,433	299,615	181,723	181,710		(0)	
1972	367,723	293,474	181,723	186,000		(0)	
1973	371,500 [6]	279,113	182,800	188,700		(0)	
1974	400,100	270,886	183,200	188,600		(0)	28,300
1975	518,700	321,774	330,200	188,500		(0) [7]	0
1976	576,100	337,888	377,000	199,100			0
1976 [8]	144,025	84,472	94,250	49,775			0
1977	634,200	349,421	421,200	213,000			0
1978	711,900	364,329	490,500	221,400			0
1979	729,500	335,556	503,900	225,600			0
1980	774,000	313,614	539,200	234,800			0
1981	843,400	309,618	598,900	244,500			0
1982	793,662	274,528	793,662 [9]				
1983	795,796	266,687	795,796				
1983 [10]	263,550	88,321	263,550				
1984	851,267	273,631	851,267				
1985	1,019,813		1,019,813				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care), excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 58

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1973–FY1985: AMERICAN SAMOA.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1973	208,800 [6]	156,874	105,200	103,600		(0)	
1974	314,100	212,660	147,200	146,100		(0)	20,800
1975	309,100	191,749	162,900	146,200		(0) [7]	0
1976	314,000	184,164	166,400	147,600			0
1976 [8]	78,500	46,041	41,600	36,900			0
1977	322,200	177,520	172,800	149,400			0
1978	327,300	167,502	177,100	150,200			0
1979	330,000	151,793	179,300	150,700			0
1980	322,900	130,834	172,600	150,300			0
1981	325,900	119,640	174,900	151,000			0
1982	284,580	98,436	284,580 [9]				
1983	285,345	95,625	285,345				
1983 [10]	94,500	31,668	94,500				
1984	305,235	98,114	305,235				
1985	365,670		365,670				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 59

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1960–FY1985: GUAM.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1/]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2/]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3/]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4/]	Section 516 [5/]
1960	179,399	202,253	92,904	86,495			
1961	209,749	234,094	102,795	106,954			
1962	217,650	240,231	109,747	107,903			
1963	218,857	238,666	109,777	109,080			
1964	231,364	249,046	116,293	115,071		(0)	
1965	244,317	258,536	123,116	121,201		(0)	
1966	270,437	278,227	136,612	133,825		(0)	
1967	284,002	284,002	143,034	140,968		(0)	
1968	283,956	272,510	143,034	140,922		(0)	
1969	294,072	267,825	143,940	150,132		(0)	
1970	306,658	263,678	152,152	154,506		(0)	
1971	314,163	258,996	158,164	155,999		(0)	
1972	312,364	249,292	158,164	154,200		(0)	
1973	313,600 [6/]	235,612	158,600	155,000		(0)	
1974	332,800	225,321	159,400	154,900		(0)	18,500
1975	419,500	260,235	264,400	155,100		(0) [7/]	0
1976	465,300	272,903	306,600	158,700			0
1976 [8/]	116,325	68,225	76,650	39,675			0
1977	547,100	301,432	381,000	166,100			0
1978	524,100	268,219	354,500	169,600			0
1979	535,200	246,182	364,100	171,100			0
1980	505,700	204,902	333,700	172,000			0
1981	506,800	186,049	326,400	180,400			0
1982	439,518	152,029	439,518 [9/]				
1983	440,700	147,687	440,700				
1983 [10/]	145,950	48,910	145,950				
1984	471,419	151,532	471,419				
1985	564,757		564,757				

1/ Total of amounts shown on the table for each year, does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

2/ These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

3/ Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

4/ Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

5/ Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

6/ The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

7/ Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

8/ These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

9/ Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

10/ This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 60

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1978–FY1985: MARIANA ISLANDS.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1978	301,700	154,401	157,200	144,500			0
1979	303,000	139,374	158,200	144,800			0
1980	304,000	123,176	158,200	145,800			0
1981	304,800	111,894	158,600	146,200			0
1982	268,770	92,967	268,770 [6]				
1983	269,493	90,312	269,493				
1983 [7]	89,250	29,909	89,250				
1984	288,278	92,664	288,278				
1985	345,355		345,355				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[7] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.

TABLE 61

United States Title V or MCH Block Grant Allocations to Each State (showing Constant Dollars for Total Amounts) by Program Components, FY1973–FY1985: TRUST TERRITORIES.

Year	Title V HEALTH or MCH BLOCK GRANT Totals [1]	Constant Dollars (per CPI) [2]	MCH PROGRAM or MCH BLOCK Total [3]	CCS PROGRAM	EMIC	Special Projects [4]	Section 516 [5]
1973	282,800 [6]	212,471	123,000	159,800		(0)	
1974	369,400	250,101	164,800	159,800		(0)	44,800
1975	496,900	308,250	336,900	160,000		(0) [7]	0
1976	613,000	359,530	448,400	164,600			0
1976 [8]	153,250	89,882	112,100	41,150			0
1977	748,700	412,506	575,300	173,400			0
1978	721,400	369,191	546,300	175,100			0
1979	738,100	339,512	561,200	176,900			0
1980	698,800	283,144	500,500	198,300			0
1981	597,900	219,493	385,100	212,800			0
1982	518,568	179,373	518,568 [9]				
1983	519,962	174,250	519,962				
1983 [10]	172,200	57,707	172,200				
1984	556,206	178,786	556,206				
1985	666,332		666,332				

[1] Total of amounts shown on the table for each year; does not include Special Projects (Program of Projects), Research, Training, or Special Projects of Regional and National Significance (SPRANS Grants) monies.

[2] These are Constant Dollars for the Title V Health Program totals or the MCH Block Grant totals based on adjustments using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) which defined 1967 as the base year of 100%. 1985 CPI data are not available.

[3] Prior to 1952, State Program totals include all of Fund A and most of Fund B, including "Reserved" Funds. For later years, various reserved funds are not included in the totals since data were not available for States.

[4] Includes projects later known as the "Program of Projects" (M&I, C&Y, Family Planning, Dental, Intensive Infant Care); excludes Family Planning monies allocated to States in 1970–1972 because these were allocated by the National Center for Family Planning Services. These amounts are not included in the annual totals.

[5] Monies required from FY1975–FY1981 to maintain the FY1973 level of Title V funding defined as the "Hold Harmless" funding base. FY1974 monies in this category were to enable States to plan for the Program of Projects, including management of existing Special Projects.

[6] The total amount shown in FY1973 is not necessarily the base for FY1975 funding levels since some Special Projects were funded for 18 months and other adjustments were necessary.

[7] Special Projects monies in 1975 are a portion of $10,472,000 impounded by President Nixon in 1973 and released by court order in 1975.

[8] These monies are those used to fund the "transition" quarter in 1976 (July–September) when the Federal Fiscal Year changed from July–June to October–September.

[9] Beginning in 1982, a single block allocation was made to each State as the MCH Block Grant.

[10] This line is the State's allocation of the $105 million appropriated for care of mothers and children under the 1983 Jobs Bill. It is perceived as 1983 supplemental funding but was mostly used in 1984.